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(2) 61



Louis Vetault & Son

9 Phone 344

florists and Nurserymen EAST HAMPTON, N. Y.

Our Service To You

UR policy is to be of all possible service to anyone who is in any way interested in the development of the beauty of his surroundings. To that end we maintain a very completely stocked nursery and floral establishment, enabling one to select subjects that will adorn either home interior or home setting—one's grounds. As a man's character is often judged by his personal appearance, so also can it truly be said that the care he takes in the looks of the home surroundings is a reflection of dignity, whether it be merely a well-kept lawn with a well-placed shrub or tree or two, or a gorgeous display of landscape art. We are as pleased to help and suggest for a small outlay as a large one.

In the following pages you will find listed items that are admirably suited for your needs, either for garden or landscape work. We appreciate a call and the opportunity to show you through our grounds, entailing no obligation whatever on your part.

Our nurseries are conveniently located in the village of East Hampton on Cooper Lane and Cedar Street. Our office and flower shop are in the center of the village on Newtown Lane. From this point we are very pleased to show visitors over our grounds.

Guarantee

All our stock is guaranteed healthy, free from disease and true to name. In the event that you find any of our plants otherwise, a satisfactory adjustment will be made. Of course, it is understood that we cannot be held responsible for anything that may happen to stock after it is delivered to the customer in good condition and as specified above. If reasonable care is given plants and suggestions for planting followed, if not planted by us, your plants should grow and thrive as expected.

Terms

Prices are f.o.b. our nurseries, delivery and packing extra, unless otherwise arranged at time of sale. Delivery applies to points outside a fifteen-mile radius of our nurseries. Free deliveries within this radius on orders amounting to twenty dollars or over.

If no shipping directions are given, we will ship by most efficient method in our judgment.

LOUIS VETAULT & SON

EAST HAMPTON, N.Y.

Telephone 344



Evergreens

Some of the most valued plants for landscape effect will be found in this group. They vary in color from the deepest to lightest greens, from bright to sombre golden tints and from The diversity in habit of growth is as equally varied.

In our assortment will be found most all varieties suitable for the many uses required of

Each

evergreens in the landscape.

ABIES. Fir

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir).	
1½ to 2 ft	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	0.00
A compolar (White Ein)	
A. concolor (White Fir).	9.00
1 to 1½ ft	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	4.00
2 to 3 ft	7.00
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	
7 to 8 ft	
8 to 10 ft	35.00
10 to 12 ft	50.00
12 to 15 ft	
A. douglasi (Douglas Spruce).	
5 ft	8.00
6 ft	
0.10	.,10,00
A. homolepis (brachyphylla) (Nik	ko
Fir).	
2 to 3 ft	4.00
3 to 4 ft	6.00
4 to 5 ft	10.00
5 to 6 ft	15.00
6 to 7 ft	20.00
6 to 7 ft	40.00

 A. nordmanniana
 (Nordmann
 Fir).

 1 to 1½ ft.
 2.00

 1½ to 2 ft.
 3.00

 2 to 3 ft.
 4.50

A. veitchi (Veitch Fir).	Each
1½ to 2 ft	.\$3.00
2 to 3 ft	. 4.50
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	18.00



Abies concolor (White Fir)

BIOTA. See Thuja orientalis, pages

9 and 10.	
BUXUS. Boxwood	
Buxus japonica, Globe Form	
(Japanese Boxwood). Each 12 to 15 in\$4.00	
15 to 18 in 7.50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
B. japonica, Pyramidal Form.	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	
3 to 3½ ft	
Form.	
12 in. high, 12-in. crown 7.00	
15 in. high, 14-in. crown 8.00 18 in. high, 12 to 18-in. crown 10.00 18 in. high, 18 to 24-in. crown 15.00	
B. sempervirens (Common Boxwood).	
6 to 8 in	
8 to 10 in	
12 to 15 in	, (, de
15 to 18 in	120
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	100
3 to 3½ ft. high, 3½ ft. broad 15.00	
2 to 2½ ft	
B. sempervirens suffruticosa (Dwarf Boxwood or Box	
Èdging).	100
3 to 4 in	00.5
5 to 6 in	00.
	00.0
	.00
CHAMAECYPARIS	
Retinospora	
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca (Thujopsis borealis glauca) (Blue	
Nootka Cypress).	ach 1.00
C. obtusa (Hinoki Cypress).	
/ 2 / - / - / - / - / - / - / -	00.9
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
2½ to 3 ft	.00.
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ $3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.}$.00
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	6.00
C 14 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

C. obtusa compacta (Football Cy-

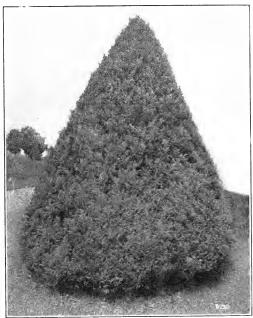
10 to 12 in. 1.50 1 to 1½ ft. 2.50 1½ to 2 ft. 4.00 2 to 2½ ft. 6.00



Chamaecyparis pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Retinospora) See page 3

Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis (Slen-
der Hinoki Cypress). Each
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$
2½ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 4½ ft
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{5}$ ft
· -
C. obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cy-
press).
10 to 12 in
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora).
C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft
C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft
C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft. 1.50 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to 2½ ft. 3.50
C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1.50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 4.50
C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft. 1.50 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to 2½ ft. 3.50
C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). $1 to 1 \frac{1}{2} ft$. 1.50 $1 \frac{1}{2} to 2 ft$. 2.50 $2 to 2 \frac{1}{2} ft$. 3.50 $2^{\frac{1}{2}} to 3 ft$. 4.50 $3 to 4 ft$. 6.00 $4 to 5 ft$. 10.00
C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft. 1.50 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to 2½ ft. 3.50 2½ to 3 ft. 4.50 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 C. pisifera argentea (Silvertip Reti-
C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft. 1.50 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to 2½ ft. 3.50 2½ to 3 ft. 4.50 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 C. pisifera argentea (Silvertip Retinospora).
C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft. 1.50 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to 2½ ft. 3.50 2½ to 3 ft. 4.50 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 C. pisifera argentea (Silvertip Retinospora). 8 to 12 in. 1.00
C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft. 1.50 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to 2½ ft. 3.50 2½ to 3 ft. 4.50 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 C. pisifera argentea (Silvertip Retinospora). 8 to 12 in. 1.00 1 to 1½ ft. 1.50
C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft. 1.50 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to 2½ ft. 3.50 2½ to 3 ft. 4.50 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 C. pisifera argentea (Silvertip Retinospora). 8 to 12 in. 1.00

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued	
Chamaecyparis pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Retinospora) Each	
1 to 1½ ft	
1½ to 2 ft	A.
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft 6.00	A440
4 to 5 ft	
C. pisifera filifera (Thread- Reti-	4
nospora).	
1 to 1½ ft 1.75	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{2}$ ft	
2 to 3 ft	
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ it. high, $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ it. broad 7.50	
3 to 4 ft	
6 to 8 ft., very heavy25.00	
8 to 10 ft., very heavy35.00	
C. pisifera plumosa (Plume Cypress).	
1 to 1½ ft 1.50	
1½ to 2 ft	
1½ to 2 ft. 2.25 2 to 2½ ft. 3.25	
2 to $2\frac{1}{9}$ ft., very heavy 4.50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft 6.00	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	Chamaecyparis plum
8 to 10 ft	Retir
10 to 12 ft., very heavy50.00	
C. pisifera plumosa aurea	CHAMAECYP
(Goldenplume Retinospora). Each	
1 to 1½ ft\$1.50	Sheared and comp
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	10 to 12 in
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.50$	12 to 18 in
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lt	18 to 24 in
3 to 4 ft	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$
4 to 5 ft	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
5 to 5 ft., very heavy	3 to 4 ft
C. pisifera plumosa aurea compacta	4 to 5 ft
(Dwarf Goldenplume Retinospora).	C. pisifera squar
1 to 1½ ft. 2.25 1½ to 2 ft. 3.25	low Moss Re
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{1}$ ft	10 to 12 in
2½ to 3 ft. 4.30 2½ to 3 ft. 6.00	12 to 15 in
$\frac{272}{3}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft	15 to 18 in
	18 to 24 in
C. pisifera plumosa flavescens	Sheared and comp
(White-leaved Retinospora). 8 to 10 in 1.00	10 to 12 in
10 to 12 in	12 to 15 in
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	15 to 18 in
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\hat{2}$ ft	18 to 24 in
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
C. pisifera squarrosa (Moss Retinos-	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
pora).	
10 to 12 in 1.50	CRY
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft	Cryptomeria ja
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4.00$	Cryptomeria
	Cryptomeria 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft



Chamaecyparis plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora)

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera squarrosa —Continued

Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— _ Eac	h
10 to 12 in\$1.5	0
12 to 18 in	0
18 to 24 in	0
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 6.0$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	0
3 to 4 ft	0
4 to 5 ft	Ю

C. pisifera squarrosa sulphurea (Yellow Moss Retinospora).

10 to 12 m	. 1.00						
12 to 15 in	. 1.75						
15 to 18 in	. 2.00						
18 to 24 in	2.50						
Sheared and compact, extra heavy—-							
10 to 12 in	. 1.75						
12 to 15 in	. 2.25						
15 to 18 in							
18 to 24 in							
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$							
91/2 to 3 ft	7.50						

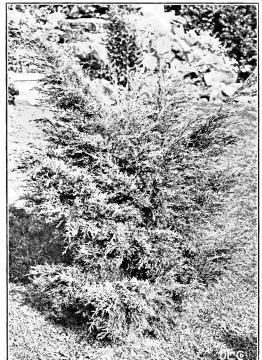
CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb

Cijpo	OII.	 ٠,	/ •										
1 to 11/2	ft.	 			,			,					2.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$													4.50

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

JOINI LIKE	D. vanipei
Juniperus chinensis alba variegata (White-leaf Chinese Juniper). Each $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$2.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 4.50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6.00	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2.50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 4.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6.00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 8.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., very heavy. 12.00	J. communis suecica (Swedish Juniper). 10 to 12 in. 1.25 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1.50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 3.50 3 to 4 ft. 4.50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., very heavy 15.00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., very heavy 18.00 J . communis (Common Juniper) 10 to 12 in 1.50 12 to 18 in 2.00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 3.00 2 to 3 ft 4.50 3 to 4 ft 7.50 4 to 5 ft., heavy 10.00	J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). 10 to 12 in. 2.00 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2.50 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 3.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00 J. communis cracovica. 10 to 12 in. 2.00 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3.00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 3.50
	J. communis depressa (cana-



Juniperus sabina (Savin)

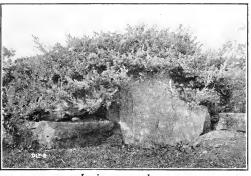
	1.50
	1.75
5 to 18 in	2.25
last2 to 2 ft 3	3.00
to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3.50
ommunis suecica (Swedish Juni-	
now)	
per).) to 12 in. to 1½ ft. ½ to 2 ft. to 2½ ft.	1.25
to 1½ ft	1.50
$1rac{1}{2}$ to $ ilde{2}$ ft	2.00
2 to 2½ ft	2.50
$2lac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3.50
3 to 4 ft	4.50
xcelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juni-	
per).	
0 to 12 in	2.00
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2.50
1½ to 2 it	3.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5.00
communis cracovica.	
) to 12 in	2.00
	3.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	3.50
J. communis depressa (cana-	
densis (Prostrate Juniper).	
	1.50
15 to 18 m	$\frac{2.00}{2.50}$
$\frac{11}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\frac{2.50}{1.00}$
	4.00
	5.00
J. communis hibernica (Irish	
Juniper).	1.50
Juniper).	1.50
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft	2.00
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft	$2.00 \\ 2.50$
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	$2.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 3.50$
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	$2.00 \\ 2.50$
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	$2.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 3.50$
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft J. horizontalis (prostrata) (Creeping Juniper).	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft J. horizontalis (prostrata) (Creeping Juniper).	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata) (Creeping Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft.	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata) (Creeping Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft.	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 5.00
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 5.00
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 5.00 7.50
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 7.50
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 5.00 7.50
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 7.50
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 5.00 7.50
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 5.00 7.50
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 5.00 7.50 1.25 1.50 2.00 3.00
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 5.00 7.50 1.25 1.25 2.00 3.00
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 5.00 7.50 1.25 1.50 2.00 3.00 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.30 2.00 3.00
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 5.00 7.50 1.25 1.50 2.00 3.00 1.25 1.50 2.00 3.00
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 5.00 7.50 1.25 1.50 2.00 3.00 3.00 1.25 1.50 2.00 3.00 3.00 5.00
Juniper). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. J. horizontalis (prostrata)	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 1.50 2.00 3.50 5.00 7.50 1.25 1.50 2.00 3.00 3.00 1.25 1.50 2.00 3.00 3.00 5.00

JUNIPERUS—Continued	
Juniperus sabina tamarisci-	
folia (Tamarix Savin).	Each
6 to 8 in	\$1.50
7 to 12 in	2.00
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3.00
2 to 3 ft	4.00
J. scopulorum argentea (Silver Juniper). Blue foliage.	W.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3.00
2 to 3 ft	4.00
3 to 4 ft	5.50
J. virginiana (Red Cedar).	150
1 to 2 ft	1.50
2 to 3 ft	2.50 Each
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	5.00
5 to 6 ft	7 . 50
6 to 7 ft	
7 to 8 ft	12.00

10 to 12 ft			20.00					
12 to 15 ft								
J. virginiana Cedar).	glauca	(Silver	Red					
2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft								
4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft								
6 to 7 ft 7 to 8 ft								



The Spruces grow symmetrically and quickly. The one illustrated above is a Norway Spruce about 5 feet high



Juniperus waukegan

Juni	per	·u	18	; 1	vi	r	g	i	n	i	a	n	a	, ;	S	e]	h	o	t	t	i.				F	ıck	
3 te	5 4	f	t.																						 84.	.00)
4 to	o 5	f	t																						6.	00)
5 te	o 6	f	t																						9.	00)
J. wa			-	,																					3.	.00)

PICEA. Spruce
Picea alba (White Spruce).
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2.00
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 8.00
5 to 6 ft12.00
6 to 7 ft
7 to 8 ft18.00
8 to 9 ft21.00
9 to 10 ft25.00
10 to 12 ft35.00
P. excelsa. (Norway Spruce.)
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 5.50
4 to 5 ft 7.00
5 to 6 ft12.00
6 to 7 ft
7 to 8 ft
P. excelsa remonti (Remont Spruce).
•
$\frac{1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.} \dots 5.00}{2 \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.} \text{ ft.}}$
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 7.50$

Picea orientalis (Oriental Spruce).

PICEA—Continued

Picea polita (Tigertail Spruce). Each 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50 4 to 5 ft. 12.00
P. pungens (Colorado Spruce).
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft
2 to 3 ft 6.00
3 to 4 ft 8.00
6 to 7 ft
7 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft30.00
D numerous planes (Plus Cala

P. pungens glauca (Blue Colo-

rado Spruce).		
1 to 1_{2}^{1} ft	4	.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	6	.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	8	.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	10	.00
8 to 9 ft	30	.00
9 to 10 ft	35	.00
10 to 12 ft	45	.00

PINUS. Pine

Pinus cembra (Swiss Stone Pine).	
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 3½ ft	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft25.00	

P. densiflora (massoniana).

(Japanese Red Pine).	<i>'</i>
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$7.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	10.00
5 to 6 ft	15.00



Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir) See page 7



Pinus cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)

Pinus montana (Swiss Mountain Pine).	ch
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$3.	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 4.	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 5.	00

P. montana mughus (Mugho Pine).

1 ft	2.50
1 to 11/4 ft	
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	4 . 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	5.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	6.00

P. nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine).

1 to 1½ ft	1.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{2}$ ft	2.00
2 to 2½ ft	3.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft	4.50
3 to 4 ft	

P. resinosa (Red Pine).

`	,	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$		4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft		5.00
5 4 - C f4	1	2.50



Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

PINUS—Continued

Pinus strobus (White Pine).

Transfer of the contract of th	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.\$1.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 1.50
2 to 3 ft	. 2.50
3 to 4 ft	. 4.00
4 to 5 ft	. 6.00
5 to 6 ft	. 8.00
6 to 8 ft	.11.00
	.15.00
8 to 10 ft	
8 to 10 ft	
8 to 10 ft	
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). 1 to 1½ ft	. 1.00
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine).	. 1.00 . 1.50
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). 1 to 1½ ft	. 1.00 . 1.50 . 3.00
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). 1 to 1½ ft	. 1.00 . 1.50 . 3.00 . 4.50
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	. 1.00 . 1.50 . 3.00 . 4.50 . 7.50
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	. 1.00 . 1.50 . 3.00 . 4.50 . 7.50 . 10.00

PSEUDOTSUGA. Douglas Fir

Pseudotsuga	dougla	asi	(D	oug	glas F	ir).
1 to 1½ ft.						1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.						2.50
2 to 3 ft						4.00
3 to 4 ft						7.00
4 to 5 ft						10.00
5 to 6 ft						15.00
6 to 7 ft						18.00
7 to 8 ft						22.00
8 to 10 ft.						
10 to 12 ft.						35.00
PETINOSPO	DΔ	Sac		Ch	amaa	017-

paris, pages 2 and 3.

TAXUS. Yew

Taxus euspidata (Japanese	Yew). Each
10 to 12 in	
12 to 15 in	
15 to 18 in	
$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
T. cuspidata. Pyramidal sha	ape.
18 to 24 in	
2 to 3 ft	7.00
T. cuspidata capitata (Uprig	
ese Yew). Dense pyram	idal speci-
mens.	10.00
2 to 3 ft., heavy	
3 to 4 ft., heavy	
4 to 5 ft., heavy	
6 to 7 ft., heavy	
0 to 1 1t., neavy	,
T. cuspidata nana (cuspida	ata brevi-
folia). (Dwarf Japanese	
1 ft	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
9 to 4 It	
T. hibernica variegata (Irisl	
12 to 18 in	3.00.
T. repandens (Spreading Eng	glish Yew).
10 to 12 in	2.00
12 to 15 in	
15 to 20 in	
20 to 24 in	
24 to 30 in	· · · · · · · · 7.50

THUJA. Arborvitae

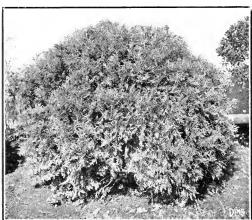
Thuja occidentalis (American Arbor-
vitae). Each
1 to 1½ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 7.00
5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft
7 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft
T. occidentalis compacta (Parsons
Arborvitae).
8 to 10 in
10 to 12 in
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4.00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft

T. occidentalis compacta nana (Little Globe Arborvitae).

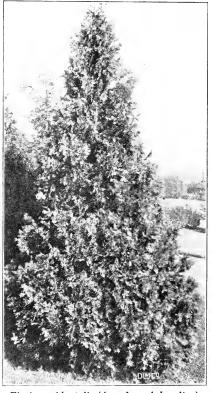
6 to 8 in	 	 1.00
8 to 10 in		
10 to 12 in		
12 to 15 in		
15 to 18 in		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	 	 3.50

T. occidentalis ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitae).

1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ f													
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ f	t.	 											-2.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ f	t.	 											3.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ f													
3 to 31/2 f													
, 4													



Thuja globosa pumila (Green Globe Arborvitae)



Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Thuja occidentalis globosa (American Globe Arborvitae). Each

0 to	12 i	n.																	. 0	\$1.50
	12	to	15	in																2.00
	15	to	18	in																2.50
	18	to	21	in																3.00
	21	to	24	in																3.50
	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$_{2}$ f	t.															4.00
		12	12 to	12 to 15	12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$														

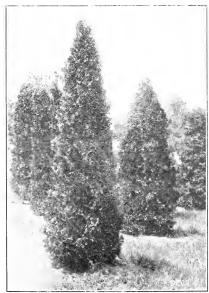
T. occidentalis globosa pumila (Green Globe Arborvitae)

15 to	18	in.								4.00
18 to	21	in.	 	 						5.00
21 to	24	in.								6.00

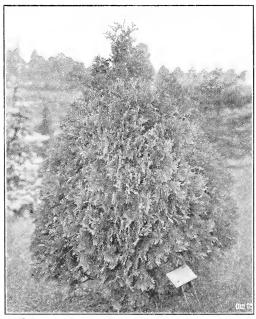
T. occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae).

1 to 1½ ft	2.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{2}$ ft	2.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft	4.50
3 to 3½ ft	6.00

Thuja o	IUJA—Continue ccidentalis	lutea	
	Peabody Arbo		
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ f	ft	\$1.50)
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f	ft	2.50)
2 to 216 f	ft	3.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	4.50	
3 to 31/6 f	ft	5.25	
31/2 to 4	ft	6.00	
	ft		
41/ +0 5 4	ft 	7 56	
5 4- 51/1	1 t	10.00	C360
	ft 		
	ft		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
_ 10 to 12 ft		35.00)
	alis plicata	(Moss	
Arborvit			8
8 to 12 in.		1.00	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		1.50)
1 79 10 4 11		Z.OU	25.
2 to 3 ft		4.00) [33
3 to 4 ft		6.00	
4 to 5 ft		8.00) 138
	talis pyran		
	an Pyramidal		
vitae).	*/		
1 to 1½ ft		1.50)
4 to 5 ft			8.50
5 to 6 ft			12.00
61/2 to 7 ft			18.00
0/2 00 / 11			. 10.00



Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)



Thuja occidentalis sibirica (Siberian Arborvitae)

Thuja occidentalis rosenthali (Rosen-

thal Arborvitae).	Each
12 to 18 in	.\$2.50
18 to 24 in	. 3.50
T. occidentalis sibirica (Siberian A borvitae).	r-
10 to 12 in	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 2.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., very heavy	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 7.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ ft	9.00
4 to 5 ft	.,12.00
T. occidentalis standishi.	
12 to 18 in	. 2.50
18 to 24 in	. 3.50
T. occidentalis woodwardi (Woos	1-
ward Arborvitae).	
8 to 10 in	. 2.00
8 to 10 in. 10 to 12 in.	2.00
8 to 10 in. 10 to 12 in. 12 to 15 in.	2.00 2.50 3.50
8 to 10 in. 10 to 12 in.	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00
8 to 10 in. 10 to 12 in. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00
8 to 10 in. 10 to 12 in. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in.	2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00
8 to 10 in. 10 to 12 in. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	2.00 . 2.50 . 3.50 . 5.00 . 6.00



Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Oriental Arborvitae)

Thuja orientalis pyramidalis (Orien	-
tal Pyramidal Arborvitae).	Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. \$1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 2.00
2 to 3 ft	. 3.50
3 to 4 ft	. 4.50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 7.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	. 9.00
5 to 6 ft	.12.00
6 to 7 ft	.15.00

THUJOPSIS. See Chamaecyparis.

THUJA—Continued

Tilouii Continucu	
Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Oriental Arborvitae).	Each
8 to 10 in	\$1.50
10 to 12 in	2.00
12 to 15 in	3.00
15 to 18 in	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	5.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft } \dots$	7.50
T. orientalis compacta.	
12 to 18 in	2.50
18 to 24 in	3.50
T. orientalis conspicuua.	
12 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	3.50
T. orientalis elegantissima (Golden Chinese Arborvitae).	
10 to 12 in	1.50
$\frac{1}{1}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3.00
$\frac{11}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft	4.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	6.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	7.50

TSUGA. Hemlock

duces a delightful effect.
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.50$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 6.50$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft., very heavy
5 to 6 ft., very heavy
6 to 8 ft., very heavy



Tsuga canadensis (American Hemlock) grown as a hedge



Evergreen Shrubs

Varieties included in this chapter are most commonly known as "Broad-leaved Evergreens." Their outstanding characteristics and usefulness in the landscape is the wealth of colorful blooms afforded by many varieties and their particular fondness for shady places, making them available for planting in shady corners and other places about the lawn where it is difficult to get other plant material to thrive. Plant in groups to provide shade for the roots.

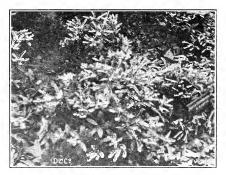
· .	
ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). Masses of pink blooms from July	ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). Each
to frost; glossy foliage. Dwarf. Each	1½ to 2 ft\$4.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1.00	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 5.50 $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.}$ 7.50
ANDROMEDA. See Pieris.	_/2
AZALEA amoena (Amoena Azalea).	I. opaca (American Holly).
Royal purple blooms in May.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
6 in	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.00$
12 in	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
15 to 18 in	Standards, 6-7 ft 5.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
2 to 2½ ft	KALMIA latifolia (Mountain-laurel).
A. hinodegiri (Hinodegiri Azalea).	Large, clusters of rosy white flowers.
Soft shade of pink; almost evergreen.	12 to 18 in
9 to 12 in	18 to 21 in
12 to 15 in	21 to 24 in
15 to 18 in	2½ to 3 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 10.00	3 to 4 ft
A. yodogawa (Yodogawa Azalea).	3 to 4 ft., very heavy10.00
Semi-evergreen; flowers are double	
and of a purplish pink color. 9 to 12 in 2.00	LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (Drooping
12 to 15 in 2.50	Leucothoe. Long, drooping ra-
15 to 18 in	cemes of white blooms.
$\frac{11}{2}$ to 2 ft	8 to 10 in
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 6.00$	10 to 12 in
COTONEASTER horizontalis (Rock	15 to 18 in
Cotoneaster). Myriads of small, apple-like blooms.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
8 to 12 in	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4.00$
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2½ to 3 ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3 to 3½ ft. specimens

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Holly-grape). Yellow flowers; red and	
bronze foliage in the Fall.	
1 to 1^{1}_{2} ft\$1.	50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50
2 to 3 ft 4.	.00
PIERIS floribunda (Mountain An-	
dromeda). Large panicles of white	
flowers in early Spring.	
	.00
	.50
	.00
	.00
P. floribunda. Nursery grown.	
15 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in 7.	.00

RHODODENDRONS

With the great scarcity of Hybrid Rhododendrons in the market we have confined our efforts to growing the best quality of native sorts which in many ways are equal to the Hybrid varieties, especially for massed and border plantings. Keep root protected from the sun and well moist at all times for best results.

Dest results.
Rhododendron carolinianum. Col-
lected. Small, pinkish vellow blos-
soms and small leaves.
1 to 1½ ft\$2.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft 3.00
2 to 3 ft
2 10 5 11, 4.00
3 to 4 ft 5.00
R. catawbiense. A fine, native rho-
dodendron. Rosy-purple flowers in
late Spring and glossy dark green,
oval-shaped leaves.
- / 2 10 - 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4.00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
R. catawbiense. Nursery grown speci-
mens,
1 ¹ ₂ to 2 ft
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2



Pieris floribunda (Mountain Andromeda

Rhododendron maximum (Rose Bay)
The best native variety; strong growing and very hardy, with very large, thick, glossy leaves and white and pink tinted flowers appearing late in June and July. The best one for mass effects.

2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
R. maximum. Nursery-grown specimens.
2 to 3 ft 6.00
3 to 4 ft 7.00
4 to 5 ft\$8.00 to 10.00
YUCCA filamentosa (Common Yucca) Creamy white flowers in 4 ft. spikes.
Small
Medium
Large 1.00
Extra large



Rhododendrons

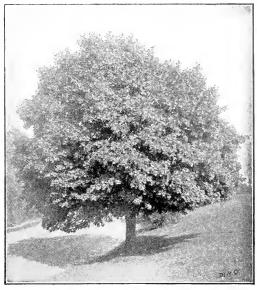
Deciduous Trees

Trees, especially shade trees, perform a real service to man by the protection provided from the rays of the hot Summer sun. They also enhance property values and many varieties provide masses of colorful bloom upon the landscape during the Spring and Summer.

The suburban home is not complete today without the shelter and beauty provided by the shade trees. We list below practically all of the most useful and popular trees.

ACEP Manla

ACER. Maple
Acer dasycarpum (Silver Maple) Each
16 to 18 ft., 2-in. cal\$4.50
$2\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cal
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal
3-in. cal 7.00
3½-in. cal 9.00
5 to 6-in. cal
7 to 8-in. cal
A. dasycarpum wieri (Wicr
Maple). 8 to 10 ft., 1½-in, cal 2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼-in. cal 2.00 10 to 12 ft., 1½-in. cal 3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal 5.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½-in. cal 7.50
14 to 16 ft., 3-in. cal10.00
A. ginnala (Amur Maple).
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
5 to 6 ft
2½-in. cal
3-in. cal
A. platanoides schwedleri
(Schwedler Maple).
6 to 8 ft., 1 to 1¼-in. cal 5.00 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal 6.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½-in. cal. 6.00 12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal. 7.00
13/4 to 2-in. cal
2 to 3-in. cal
2 to 5 m. car



Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)



Acer dasycarpum wieri (Wier Maple)

Acer platanoides (Norwa	V.
Maple). Round-headed tree	
casting dense shade.	Each
12 to 14 ft., 21/4 to 21/2-in. cal.	\$7.50
14 to 16 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. cal	
3 to 3½-in. cal	12.00
3½ to 4-in. cal	
4 to 5-in. cal	
5 to 6-in. cal	
6 to 7 in sol	50.00
6 to 7-in. cal	75.00
7 to 8-in. cal	
A. platanoides spaethi (Spaeth	1
Maple).	4.00
9 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. cal	
2 to 2½-in. cal	. 5.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. cal	. 8.00
A. pseudoplatanus (Sycamore	e
Maple).	
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal.	. 4.00
10 to 12 ft., 13/4 to 2-in. cal	. 5.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	. 7.00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 3-in. cal	.10.00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4-in. cal	.15.00
40 40 0 4	00.00

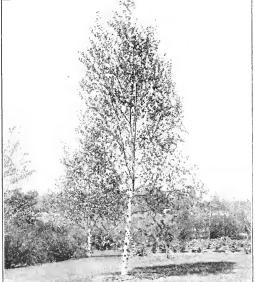
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5-in. cal.....20.00 **A. rubrum** (Red Maple). 10 to 12 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. 10.00 3½ to 4-in. cal. 15.00 4 to ½-in. cal. 20.00

ACER-Continued

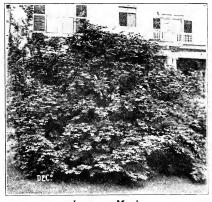
Acer saccharum (Sugar or Roc	k
Maple).	Each
6 to 8 ft., 1 in. cal	
8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal	
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal	. 5.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	
14 to 16 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. cal	
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal	
4 to 5 in. cal	.35.00
5 to 6 in. cal	.50.00

Japanese Maples

m. parmatam (porymorpham) (sa
panese Maple). Graceful shrub or
small tree. Dense foliage.
6 to 7 ft
A. palmatum atropurpureum (Blood-
leaf Japanese Maple). Leaves are
dark purple, coarsely double serrate.
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
A. palmatum dissectum (Threadleaf
Maple). Dark red leaves, deeply
cut.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
AESCULUS hippocastanum rubi-
cunda (Red Horsechestnut).
8 to 10 ft., 1 ³ / ₄ to 2 in. cal 4.00
10 to 12 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. cal 7.00
AILANTHUS glandulosa (Ailanthus).
3 to 1 ft. 50



Betula populifolia (Gray Birch)



Japanese Maple

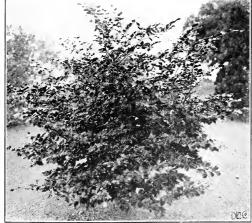
AMYGDALUS persica (Flowering Peach). White, pink and red	
Peach). White, pink and red	
double flowers.	Lach
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	1.50
4 to 5 ft	2.00
5 to 6 ft	2.50
6 to 7 ft	3.50
7 to 8 ft	5.00
PETHI A alba (E Will Dimi	
BETULA alba (European White Birch).	.75
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{.75}{1.25}$
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{1.25}{2.50}$
8 to 10 ft 11/ to 11/ in no!	$\frac{2.30}{3.00}$
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal	$\frac{3.00}{4.00}$
2 to 3 in. cal	5.50
3 to 4 in. cal	9.00
B. alba laciniata (Cutleaf Weep-	
ing Birch).	
3 to 4 ft	2.50
4 to 5 ft	3.00
5 to 6 ft	3.50
6 to 8 ft., 34 to 1 in. cal	4.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal	6.00
8 to 10 ft., $\hat{1}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. cal 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	8.00
B. lutea (Yellow Birch).	
6 to 8 ft	2.00
B. nigra (River Birch).	
6 to 8 ft	
8 to 10 ft	3.00
B. papyrifera (Canoe Birch).	0.50
6 to 8 ft., 1 in. cal	2.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal	3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal	4.00
B.populifolia (Gray Birch). 6 to 8 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal	2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal	
3 to 10 1t., 174 to 172 III. cai	5.00

CAPRINUS betulus (European Hornbeam).

75 3 to 4 ft. 1.25 4 to 5 ft. 2.00 5 to 6 ft. 3.00

6 to 7 ft...... 4.00

CATALPA bignonioides nana (bungei) (Umbrella Catalpa), Each	
5 to 6 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. 1-yr. hds. \$2.50 6 to 7 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. 2-yr. hds. 3.00 6 to 7 ft., 1½ to 2 in. 3-yr. hds. 3.50 6 to 7 ft., 2 to 2½ in. 5-yr. hds. 5.50	
6 to 7 ft., 2 to 2½ in. 5-yr. hds. 5.50 7 to 8 ft., 2½ to 3 in. 8-yr. hds. 8.00 7 to 8 ft., 3 to 4 in. 10-yr. hds. 15.00	
C. speciosa (Western Catalpa).	
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal 1.50 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal 2.00	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal 3.00 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal 7.50	
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal12.00	and the same of th
CERASUS. See Prunus, page 18.	E.
CERCIS canadensis (American Redbud).	
2 to 3 tt	
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.50	
5 to 6 ft	DIMO
CORNUS florida (Flowering Dogwood). 1 to 2 ft	.75 Catalpa speciosa (Western Catalpa)
0. 9.6	
2 to 3 ft	1.50 FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). Each
3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft	1.50 FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). Each 8 to 10 ft
3 to 4 ft	1.50 FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). Each 2.50 8 to 10 ft
3 to 4 ft	1.50 FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). Each 2.50 8 to 10 ft. \$7.00 3.50 10 to 12 ft. 10.00 5.00 12 to 15 ft. 15.00 7.00 15 to 18 ft. 18.00 8.50 18 to 20 ft. 20.00
3 to 4 ft	1.50 FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). Each 2.50 8 to 10 ft \$7.00 3.50 10 to 12 ft 10.00 5.00 12 to 15 ft 15.00 7.00 15 to 18 ft 18.00 8.50 18 to 20 ft 20.00 15.00 F. sylvatica heterophylla (Fernleaf
3 to 4 ft	1.50 FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). Each 2.50 8 to 10 ft. \$7.00 3.50 10 to 12 ft. 10.00 5.00 12 to 15 ft. 15.00 7.00 15 to 18 ft. 18.00 8.50 18 to 20 ft. 20.00 15.00 F. sylvatica Beech). Deeply cut leaves. Neech Deeply cut leaves. 8 to 10 ft. 15.00
3 to 4 ft	1.50
3 to 4 ft	1.50 2.50 8 to 10 ft
3 to 4 ft	1.50



Fagus sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech)

dopalnia	
NE.	
J	Catalpa speciosa (Western Catalpa)
.75 .00 .50	FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). Each
.00 .50 .50 .50 .50 .00 .00	
.00 .50 .50 .50 .50	FAGUS sylvatica (Furopean Beech). Each 8 to 10 ft. 87.00 10 to 12 ft. 10.00 12 to 15 ft. 15.00 15 to 18 ft. 18.00

Ash).

 5 to 6 ft
 9.00

 6 to 7 ft
 9.00

 7 to 8 ft
 12.00

 8 to 10 ft
 18.00

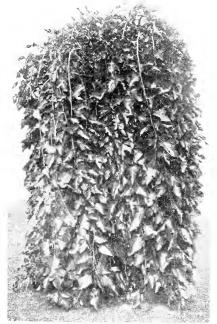
 10 to 12 ft
 22.00

 12 to 15 ft
 30.00

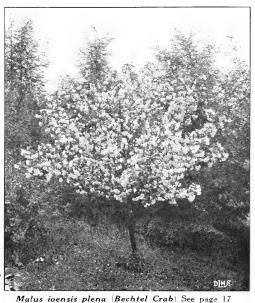
15 to 18 ft......35.00 FRAXINUS americana (White

12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 4.00 2½ to 3 in. cal. 6.00 3 to 3½ in. cal. 8.50 3½ to 4 in. cal. 10.00

GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair
Tree). Each
6 ft. 1 in. cal\$2.00
6 to 8 ft., 1½ in. cal
8 to 10 ft., 2 in. cal. 4.50 2 to 2½ in. cal. 7.00
GLEDITSIA triacanthos
(Honeylocust).
5 to 6 ft
0 to 8 ft 1.50
HALESIA tetraptera (Great Sil-
verbell).
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
6 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft., heavy
KOELREUTERIA paniculata
(Goldenrain-tree).
3 to 4 ft 1.00
4 to 5 ft 1.25
5 to 6 ft 1.50
10 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal 8.00
LARIX europaea (European
Larch).
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
6 to 7 ft
8 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft



Morus alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry)



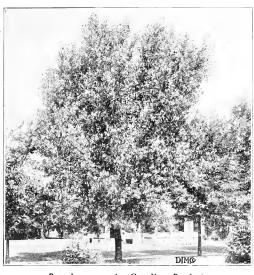
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua	(Sweet-
gum).	Each
4 to 5 ft., very heavy	
5 to 6 ft., very heavy	4.00
6 to 8 ft., very heavy	
8 to 10 ft., very heavy	
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera	(Tulip-
tree).	
6 to 8 ft., 1 in. cal	2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	3.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal	4.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal	10.00
3 to 4 in. cal	15.00
	15.00
MAGNOLIA grandiflora.	
6 ft	5.50
MALUS angustifolia rosea	plena
(Double-flowering Crab).	Large,
double, light pink blooms.	
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft	1.50
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft	1.50 2.00
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft	
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. M. atrosanguinea (Carmine C	1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 rab).
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. M. atrosanguinea (Carmine C 3 to 4 ft.	1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 rab).
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. M. atrosanguinea (Carmine C 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 rab). 1.50
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. M. atrosanguinea (Carmine C 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1,50 2,00 3,00 4,00 5,00 rab). 1,50 2,00 3,00
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. M. atrosanguinea (Carmine C 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 rab). 2.00 3.00 4.00
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. M. atrosanguinea (Carmine C 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. M. baccata (Siberian Flowering	1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 rab). 1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 (Crab).
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. M. atrosanguinea (Carmine C 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 7 to 6 ft. 8 to 8 ft. 9 to 8 ft. M. baccata (Siberian Flowering One of the largest growin	1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 rab). 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 rab). 2.00 4.00 5.00 5.00
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. M. atrosanguinea (Carmine C 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 7 to 6 ft. 8 to 8 ft. 9 to 6 ft. 9 to 9 ft. 10 pages bearing Flowering one of the largest growin apples, bearing snow-white bearin	1.50 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 rab). 2.00 3.00 4.00 (Crab). g crab-dossoms
double, light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. M. atrosanguinea (Carmine C 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. 7 to 6 ft. 8 to 8 ft. 9 to 8 ft. M. baccata (Siberian Flowering One of the largest growin	1,50 2,00 3,00 4,00 5,00 rab). 1,50 2,00 4,00 Crab). Crab). g crab- lossoms y fruits.

MALUS—Continued

MALUS—Continued	F
Malus floribunda purpurea	
(Purple Crab). Single crim-	3
son flowers. Each	
3 to 4 ft\$1.50	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 8 ft 4.00	
M. ioensis plena (Bechtel Crab).	
2 to 3 ft	1
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	1
5 to 6 ft 4.00	100
6 to 8 ft 5.00	336
M. scheideckeri (Scheidecker	-
Double-flowering Crab).	
Deep rosy-pink blossoms.	
2 to 3 ft 1.25	
3 to 4 ft 1.50	
M. spectabilis riversi rosea	
plena (Double Pink Chinese	
Crab). Double blooms, deep	
pink in color.	
2 to 3 ft	ST.
3 to 4 ft	Marie
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft 3.00	
6 to 8 ft 4.00	
MORUS alba pendula (Weeping Mul-	
Berry /.	Each
3 to 4 ft., heavy	3.00
	3.00
4 to 5 ft., heavy	
5 to 6 ft	
	6.00
6 to 7 ft\$6.00 to 1	0.00



Platanus orientalis (Plane Tree)

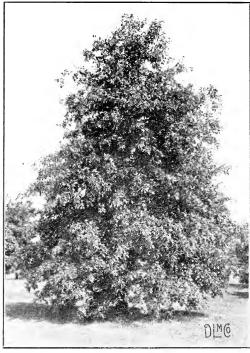


Populus eugenie (Carolina Poplar)

Morus alba tatarica (Russian Mulberry) berry). Black. Each 5 to 6 ft. \$0.75 6 to 8 ft. 1,25
PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress
Tree). 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 6 to 7 ft. 2.00 7 to 8 ft. 2.50 8 to 10 ft. 4.00
PLATANUS orientalis (Plane Tree,
Sycamore). 5 to 6 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal. 2.50 6 to 7 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal. 3.50 7 to 8 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. 4.50 8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 7.00 10 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. 9.00 12 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal. 12.00 12 to 14 ft., 3½ to 4 in. cal. 15.00
POPULUS bolleana (Bolleana Poplar). 8 to 10 ft., 1 in. cal
P. eugenei. (Carolina Poplar). 8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal. 1.00 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. 1.50 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 2.50

PRIVET, TREE FORM

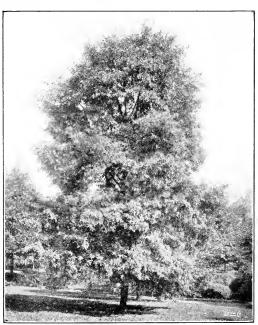
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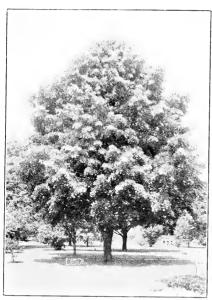
Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

PRUNUS cerasifera pissardi	
(Purpleleaf Plum).	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	1.75
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 8 ft	
8 to 10 ft., heavy	6.00
P. lannesiana (Hitoye Cherry). Fragrant, double white flowers.	
8 to 10 ft	15.00
12 to 14 ft	25.00
P. serrulata sachalinensis. (Yama Cherry). Showy roscpink blooms before the leaves. 3 to 4 ft	3.00
6 to 7 ft	5.00
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	

QUERCUS	coccinea	(Scarlet	Each
Oak).	a a I		
0 It., 1 III.	. cal	• • • • • • • • •	5 00 5 00
10 ft 9 in	in. cal . cal		7.00
10 ft., 2 in	. cal		10.00
Q. palustris	(Pin Oak).		
6 ft., 1 in.	cal in cal		3.00
8 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal		6.00
8 to 10 ft.	., 1¾ in. cal		7.00
8 to 10 ft.	., 2 in. cal		8.50
10 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal		10.00
12 ft., 3 in.	. cal		12.00
3½ in. ca	I		15.00
4 in. cal			20.00
Q. prinus (Chestnut O	ak).	
8 to 10 ft.	., 1¼ in. cal , 1¾ in. cal , 2 in. cal		3.50
10 to 12 ft,	, 1¾ in. cal.		5.00
12 to 14 ft.	., 2 in. cal		6.50
Q. rubra (R	ed Oak).		
6 ft., 1 in.	cal		3.50
8 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal		5.00
	. ca <u>l</u>		
	. cal		12.00
ROBINIA ps			
5 to 6 ft			
6 to 8 ft SALIX cap			1.50
SALIX cap	rea (Goat	Willow,	
Pussy W			
			.30
			.40
	• • • • • • • • • • •		.50
			75
			1.00
6 to 8 ft			1.25



Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust)



Tilia americana (American Linden)

SALIX—Continued	
Salix pentandra (laurifolia) (Willow).	
6 to 8 ft., 1½ in. cal. 8 to 10 ft., 1¾ in. cal. 10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal.	
S. vitellina britzensis (Bronze Golden Willow). 5 to 6 ft	Each \$1.25 2.00 2.50
S. vitellina pendula (Weeping Golden Willow). 8 to 10 ft	1.50
SALISBURIA. See Ginkgo, page 16.	
SORBUS aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). 5 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft., 1 in. cal 8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal 1½ to 1½ in. cal 1½ to 2 in. cal 2 to 2½ in. cal	$\begin{array}{c} 1.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 3.25 \\ 4.00 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$
STYRAX japonica (Japanese Snowball). A very desirable small tree, bearing fragrant, bell-shaped white flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft	1.25
4 to 5 ft	1.50

TILIA americana (American Linden). Each 6 to 8 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal. \$3.00 8 to 10 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal. 4.00 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 5.00 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. 6.50 14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal. 8.00 14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4 in. cal. 10.00 T. cordata (Small-leaved Linden).
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal
T. tomentosa (Silver Linden). 8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 7.50 10 to 12 in., 2½ to 3 in. cal. 10.00 10 to 12 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal. 15.00 12 to 14 ft., 3½ to 4 in. cal. 18.00
T. vulgaris (Common Linden). 10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. 12.00 10 to 12 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal. 18.00 10 to 12 ft., 3½ to 4 in. cal. 25.00 12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal. 35.00 14 to 16 ft., 5 to 5½ in. cal. 45.00
ULMUS americana (American Elm). 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. 4.00 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 5.00 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. 6.00 14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal. 7.00 14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4 in. cal. 9.00 14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal. 15.00
 U. glabra camperdowni (Camperdown Elm). 5 to 6 ft. stem, 3-yr. heads



Ulmus americana (American Elm)



Deciduous Shrubs

So-called because of their habit of dropping their foliage in late Fall and remaining dormant until Spring.

This class of plant material is one of the most important in adorning the home grounds. They are especially valued when grouped in masses about the borders of the lawn or to screen objectionable objects. A profusion of successive bloom may be had from early Spring until late Fall by the selection of certain varieties. Many varieties also help to enliven the Winter landscape by their bright colored berries. The possibilities of effective combinations are practically unlimited.

ACANTHOPANAX aralia pentaphyl-	Aronia melanocarpa (nigra) (Black
lum. Excellent for hedging; up-	Chokeberry). Flowers white. Each
right growth with thorny branches. Each	2 to 3 ft\$0.75
	3 to 4 ft
2 to 3 ft\$0.50	
3 to 4 ft	4 to 5 ft
4 to 5 ft 1.00	5 to 6 ft 2.50
5 to 6 ft	
	AZALEA arborescens (Fragrant White
AT IDITATIA C IIII	Agalea). Bears an abundance of
ALTHAEA. See Hibiseus, page 24.	fragrant, rose-tinted white flowers.
AMORPHA fruticosa (Indigobush).	1 to 1½ ft
Picturesque, tall-growing shrub with	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
clustered racemes of violet-purple	A salam dula saa (Elama Asalaa) All
	A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). All
flowers.	shades of yellow and brick red.
$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
3 to 4 ft	2 to 3 ft 4.00
4 to 5 ft	3 to 4 ft
2 00 0 10000000000000000000000000000000	
	A. mollis (Chinese Azalea). Of dwarf,
ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokc-	bushy habit; gorgeous orange and
berry). Red berries, persisting until	vellow flowers appearing in clusters
late Winter. Flowers white.	on the ends of the shoots about the
2 to 3 ft	middle of May.
	15 to 18 in 3.00
4 to 5 ft	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
5 to 6 ft	$2 \text{ to } 2^1 \overline{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 6.00$

AZALEA— $Continued$	
AZALEA nudiflora (Pinxter-	
bloom). Nursery-grown.	
Deep pink flowers in April	
and May. Suitable for moist	
places.	Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	§1.75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	2.25
A. nudiflora (Pinxterbloom).	
Collected.	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
2 to 3 ft	1.50
3 to 4 ft	2.00
A. pontica (Pontic Azalea). Bril-	
liant flowers appearing in April in a variety of colors,	
including white, yellow, or-	
ange and red.	
18 to 21 in	4.00
21 to 24 in	
A. rosea (Downy Pinxterbloom).	3.00
In May, just as the leaves	
appear, it bears, in profusion,	
very fragrant, deep pink	1
flowers.	
$\frac{11}{2}$ to 2 ft	
2 to 3 ft	2.00
3 to 4 ft	2.50
A. rustica. Pink and brick red.	4.00
18 to 21 in:	4.00 5.00
21 to 24 in	5.00
white flowers in July.	0
1 to 1½ ft	Each \$2.00
1 to 1½ ft	2.50
BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese	Bar-
berry).	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft	
2 to 3 ft	
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ See Hedge Plants for quan	1.00
See Hedge Plants for quan	tity rates,
page 32.	



Berberis thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)



BERBERIS thunbergi minor (Box Barberry). A dwarf form oi Japan- ese Barberry. 10 to 12 in	
	.50 .75 1.00 1.50
calycanthus floridus (Sweetshrub). Old-fashioned shrub with chocolate-colored blossoms. The crushed leaves have a peculiar fragrance. 2 to 3 ft	.75 1.00
page 26. CALLICARPA purpurea (Chinese Beautyberry). It bears clusters of	
bright purple berries in the early Fall. 1½ to 2 ft	.60 .75 1.00
	1.25 1.75 8.00

CHIONANTHUS virginiea. (White Fringe). Its large, dark green leaves and drooping panicles of white, fringelike flowers in May and June are very attractive. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00 5 to 6 ft. 5.00	
CLETHRA alnifolia (Summersweet). A native of this scetion. It bears abundantly spikes of fragrant yellowishwhite flowers in the late Summer. 1½ to 2 ft	
CORNUS alba (Tatarian Dogwood). Red twigs, blue fruit, and white flowers. A brilliant shrub in early Spring when the twigs are intensely colored. 2 to 3 ft. .50 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.50	
C. alba argento-marginata (Silver-margin Dogwood) Red twigs; white-margined leaves. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.50	Chionanthus virginica (White Fringe) CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn). The Hawthorns have many excellent qualities—handsome foliage, abundance of
C. alba elegantissima (Silverblotch Dogwood). 1½ to 2 ft. .50 2 to 2½ ft. .75 2½ to 3 ft. 1.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 C. alba spaethi (Spacth Dogwood).	flowers in April and May, and a display of bright berries in the Fall. Fine for hedging or for single specimens. C. cordata (Washington Hawthorn). A very fine variety, reddish-tinted flowers in June and bearing clusters
Yellow margined leaves. .75 2 to 3 ft	of bright red berries in the Fall. Each 3 to 4 ft
C sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood). Purple or dark blood-red twigs. 3 to ½ ft. .50 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.50	C. erusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). The foliage of this variety turns to a brilliant orange and red color in the Fall. Large clusters of white flowers, red fruits.
C. stolonifera flaviramea (Goldentwig Dogwood). Yellow twigs. 2 to 3 ft. .50 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00	3 to 4 ft
CORYLUS maxima purpurea (Purple Giant Filbert). 2 to 3 ft 1,50	5 to 6 ft. 3.50 6 to 8 ft. 5.00

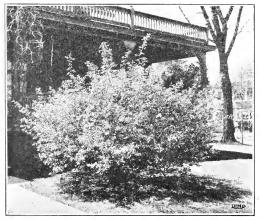
CRATAEGUS—Continued	
Crataegus ocycantha bicolor (Redrim Hawthorn). Flowers white, double, edged with red. 3 to 4 ft	\$1.50 2.25 3.50
in the Spring followed by scarlet fruits. 2 to 3 ft	1.25 1.75 2.25 3.50 5.00
double crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft	
CYDONIA japonica rosea plena (Double Pink-flowering Quince). 1 to 1½ ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 1½ 2 to 3 ft. 1 Crimson-flowering Quince). Crimson-flowering Quince). Deep crimson blooms of large size. Each 1 to 1½ ft. \$0.50 1½ to 2 ft. .75 2 to 3 ft. 1.00	
CYTISUS laburnum. See Laburnum, page 25.	de la companya de la
See Lespedeza formosa, page 26.	
DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). In May this shrub is completely covered with small, white, delicate flowers. Excellent for the border. 10 to 12 in. .35 1 to 1½ ft. .50 1½ to 2 ft. .75	
D. lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). An early bloomer; pure white flowers borne on upright stems. 1 to 1½ ft	

Deutzia scabra candidissima (Snow-	
flake Deutzia). Double flowers, pure	
white.	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$0.35
3 to 4 ft	.50
4 to 5 ft	.75
5 to 6 ft	1.25
6 to 7 ft	2.00
D. scabra crenata flore pleno (Double	
Rose Deutzia). Flowers double,	
white, tinged rose outside.	
2 to 3 ft	.35
3 to 4 ft	.50
4 to 5 ft	.75
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Flow-	
ers very double, tinged with pink on	
the outside of the petals.	
2 to 3 ft	.35
3 to 4 ft	.50
4 to 5 ft	.75
5 to 6 ft	1.25
6 to 7 ft	2.00
8 to 10 ft., very heavy\$5.00 to	
ELAEAGNUS longipes (CherryElaeag-	
nus). Flowers yellow. Leaves silver	
tinted on the underside. Very or-	
namental, reddish-brown bark in	
Winter, and bright yellow flowers in	
June, Fruits edible.	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	.50
2 to 3 ft	.75
3 to 4 ft	1.00
4 to 5 ft	1.50

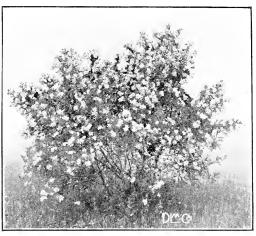


Deutzia scabra, Pride of Rochester

EHONYMUS alatus (Winged	
Euonymus). Corky winged	
bark; yellowish flowers; pur-	
plish fruits. Each	
1½ to 2 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
E. americanus (Brook Euony-	
mus). In the Fall, the con-	4
spicuous, crimson, straw-	
berry-shaped seed pods burst,	2,3
showing the bright red seeds	
within.	3
2 to 3 ft	
4 to 5 ft	3
5 to 6 ft	
E. europaeus (European Burn-	
ingbush). Nodding clusters	
of yellowish flowers; rose-	
pink lobed fruits.	
4 to 5 ft	252.9
5 to 6 ft	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl-	
bush). Covered with fragrant clusters of pure white flowers in the	
early Spring. Eac	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 0.4	0
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	00
sythia). Yellow flowers.	
Sythia). Tellow howers.	
2 to 3 tt 3	5
	5 50
3 to 4 ft	0
3 to 4 ft	0 5
3 to 4 ft	0 5
3 to 4 ft	50 75 25
3 to 4 ft	50 75 25 -0
3 to 4 ft	50 5 25 -0 50



Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia)



Exochorda grandiflora (Pearlbush)

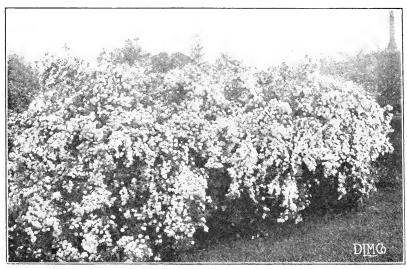
Forsythia suspensa fortunei (Fortune	
Forsythia). Yellow flowers.	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$0.35
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	1.25
F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). Yellow flowers.	
2 to 3 ft	.35
3 to 4 ft	.50
4 to 5 ft	.75
5 to 6 ft	1.25
HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel)
2 to 3 ft	.75
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	1.25
5 to 6 ft	-1.75

	1.70
HIBISCUS syriacus (Rose o Sharon). Single and double- flowering, in red, pink, white and variegated foliage.	f
1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	.35 .50 .75 1.25 2.00
H. syriacus amplissimus. Deep purplish-pink. 1½ to 2 ft	.50 .70
H. syriacus anemonaeflorus. Improved variety of double pink.	***

HIBISCUS-Continued		
Hibiscus syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc. A double white variety of the better sorts. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$0.50 2 to 3 ft. .70		
H. syriacus purpureus semiplena. syriacus purpureus semiplena. double purple. 50 1½ to 2 ft. 50 2 to 3 ft. 70		
H. syriaeus, Snowstorm (totus albus). One of the finest single white varieties. 1½ to 2 ft. .50 2 to 3 ft. .70 3 to 4 ft. 1.00	The second secon	
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill). Immense, pure white blooms coming in July and August. 1½ to 2 ft		
H. opuloides, Otaksa (Otaksa Hydrangea). Pink and blue flowering, half hardy sort; fine for tubs and pots for forcing. Tops winterkill at 22 de- grees Fahr. Medium to large. Tubs extra\$1.00 to 15.00	Hydran	p <u>MG</u> gea paniculata grandiflora (Peegee)
H. otaksa. French varieties. An improvement over the common Otaksa varieties. Best suited for growing in tubs. 2-yr	re ach to .75 1½ .00 2 to	verticillata (Winterberry). Bright ed berries persisting till late Win- er. Each to 2 ft. \$0.50 3 ft. .75 4 ft. 1.00
H. paniculata (Panicle Hydrangea). Very pleasing shrub blooming in September; single white blossoms turning to pink. 2 to 3 ft	J .50 y .75 1½ .00 2 to	apanese Kerria). A splender, reen-branched shrub, with bright ellow flowers from June to October. to 2 ft
H. panieulata grandiflora (Pecgee). The most showy garden shrub. Huge, conical-shaped blooms in the late Summer and early Fall, pure white changing to dark pink. 1 to 2 ft	K. ja e g 2 tc .35 3 tc	ponica flore pleno (Double-flow- ring Kerria). More commonly rown than the single-flowered sorts. 0 3 ft
3 to 4 ft	.25 A r e 3 to .25 4 to	JRNUM vulgare (Goldenchain). A small tree bearing long, pendant accemes of yellow flowers in the arly Summer. July 4 ft. 1.00 July 5 ft. 1.50 July 6 ft. 2.00

LESPEDEZA formosa (Purple Bushclover). Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft. 1.25 LIGUSTRUM ibota (Ibota Privet). Gracefully arching branches; white flowers in nodding clusters. 2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 3 to 4 ft. .50 L. ibota regelianum (Regel Privet). 1½ to 2 ft. .40 2 to 3 ft. .60 3 to 4 ft. .75	Maril .	
L. ovalifolium (California Privet). Sce Hedge Plants , page 32.		
L. ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet). 50 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		Ligustrum regelianum (Regel Privet).
LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Very early; fragrant white flowers, not showy. 2 to 3 ft	Each 0.40 .60 .75	Lonicera tatarica alba (White Tatarian Honeysuckle). Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 to 5 ft. .75 5 to 6 ft. 1.25
L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). Ye'lowish white blossoms in early Spring; bright red berries in the Summer. 2 to 3 ft	.50 .75 1.00 1.50	MERATIA praeeox (Wintersweet). Very fragrant, yellow flowers in early Spring before the leaves come. 2 to 3 ft
L. ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honey- suckle). White flowers, red, some-		MYRICA carolinensis (Northern Bayberry).
times yellow fruits. 1 to 2 ft	.35 .60 1.00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
L. tatarica grandiflora (Bride Honeysuckle). Large, pink flowers, edged lighter pink.		OXYDENDRUM arboreum (Sourwood).
2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	$.50 \\ .75$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
 L. tatarica rosea (Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle). An abundance of bright, rosy pink flowers; in the late Summer and in Fall orange-scarlet berries. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 	.35 .50 .75 1.25	PHILADELPHUS, Avalanche (Mockorange). A shrub with graceful, slender branches bearing a profusion of snowy-white flowers. 2 to 3 ft

PHILADELPHUS—Continued	PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Spi-
Philadelphus coronarius (Sweet Mockorange. This is a very valuable and popular variety, particularly attractive because of its intensely fragrant blossoms and luxuriant foliage.	raea opulifolia) (Ninebark). Fragrant, white flowers; red fruits. 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 3 to 4 ft. .60 4 to 5 ft. .7 5 to 6 ft. 1.00
2 to 3 ft. \$0.40 3 to 4 ft. .50 4 to 5 ft. .75 5 to 6 ft. 1.25 6 to 7 ft. 2.00	P. opulifolius luteus (Goldleaf Ninebark). Foliage bright yellow changing to bronzy-yellow. 2 to 3 ft
P. coronarius aureus (Golden Mockorange). A dwarf variety with bright yellow leaves retaining their color throughout the season.	PRUNUS maritima (Beach Plum). Pink flowers; edible fruits. 2 to 3 ft. .77 3 to 4 ft. 1.00
1 to 1½ ft	P. pissardi. See Deciduous Trees.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{2}$ ft	P. triloba (Flowering Plum). Pink double flowers. 2 to 3 ft
P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mockorange). Large white flowers.	3 to 4 ft
2 to 3 ft. .35 3 to 4 ft. .50 4 to 5 ft. .75 5 to 6 ft. 1.00 6 to 7 ft. 1.50	RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). White flowers; shiny, jet-black fruits. 1½ to 2 ft. .35 2 to 3 ft. .50 3 to 4 ft. .75
P. virginale. Very large, slightly fragrant flowers; often 2 in. in diameter. Blooms all Summer; good cut flower. 1 to 1½ ft	RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). Bright green leaves; yellow flowers; red fruit. 2 to 3 ft
	2 to 3 ft
	R. eotinus (Smoke Tree). Pale purple plumose flowers, giving a smoky effect. 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 4 to 5 ft. 2.00 5 to 6 ft. 2.50 R. glabra (Smooth Sumac). Dark green leaves, white underneath, that become brilliant scarlet in Fall. 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 R. typhina laciniata (Shredded Sumac). Fern-like leaves that assume brilliant Fall colors; favors dry soils.
. DIWE	2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
Philadelphus coronarius (Sweet Mockorange)	5 to 6 ft



Spiraea vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea) See page 29

ROSA rugosa. See Roses, page 35. Hedge Plants, page 32.	Spiraea japonica alba (Dwarf White Spirea). Compact shrub, low, with
Elder). Tall shrub with large clusters of white flowers. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 3 to 4 ft. .50 4 to 5 ft. .75 5 to 6 ft. 1.25	numerous, flat-topped, white-flow- ered clusters. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$0.40 2 to 3 ft
S. nigra aurea (Golden European	
Elder). 2 to 3 ft	S. prunifolia (Bridalwreath). Pure white flowers; foliage fades yellow in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. .50 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00
slender, elegant habit. Branches covered with snow-white flowers in May. 1½ to 2 ft	5 to 6 ft
2 to 3 ft	fusion of white flowers in clusters; drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. .50 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.50
2 to 3 ft	S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Small white flowers in the early Spring;
Spiraea bumalda, Anthony Waterer. (Crimson Spirea). Dwarf-growing, with flat heads of crimson flowers in the late Summer. 8 to 12 in. .35 1 to 1½ ft. .50 1½ to 2 ft. .75 2 to 3 ft. 1.00	the long, narrow foliage assumes beautiful Autumn tints; graceful habit. 1 to 1½ ft

SPIRAEA—Continued

Spiraea vanhouttei (Vanhoutte
Spirea). The most popular
of all the Spireas. In May,
the branches are covered with
masses of pure white flowers. Each

		•				
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to	2 ft				 	 \$0.35
2 to 3						
3 to 4						
4 to 5						
5 to 6						
6 to 7	ft. sp	ecin	ien	s	 	 -3.50

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa

(Cut-leaf Stephanandra). Drooping, arching branches; flowers white, in soft, feathery, panicled racemes.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to	2	ft.									.35
2 to 3	ft										.50
3 to 4											

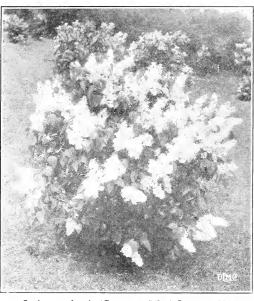
SYMPHORICARPOS racemo-

sus (Snowberry). Produces large white berries in great abundance in the Fall.

11/2 to	2 ft	 							.3.
2 to 3	ft								.50
3 to 4	ft						١.		.73



 $Symphoricarpos\ racemosus\ (Snowberry)$



Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac) See page 30

Symphoricarpos vulgaris (Coralberry). The clusters of small red berries which are borne in the Fall sometimes remain all through the Winter.

ter.								Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft								.\$0.35
2 to 3 ft								50
3 to 4 ft								75

SYRINGA (Lilac). There are no better shrubs than the old-fashioned Lilacs. The many excellent varieties in purple, white, and shades of red, all produce large spikes of showy, fragrant flowers in late Spring.

S. persica (Persian Lilac). Graceful shrub with slender branches; pale lilac single flowers in broad panicles.

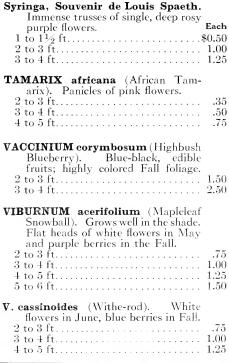
2 to 3	ft	 							.75
3 to 4									

S. villosa (Late Lilae). Very fragrant pink flowers, borne by a vigorous growing bush, with bright green leaves. It is the last lilae to bloom.

2 to 3	ft.	 									.60
3 to 4	ft.	 									.80
4 to 5	ft.	 									1.00
5 to 6	ft.	 									1.50

SYRINGA—Continued	
Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac). Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$0.50 2 to 3 ft. .75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 3 to 4 ft., very heavy specimens. 1.50 4 to 5 ft. 1.50 4 to 5 ft., very heavy specimens. 2.50 5 to 6 ft. 3.50 S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac) Blooms a week earlier than type.	Syringa,
1½ to 2 ft .50 2 to 3 ft .75 3 to 4 ft 1.00 4 to 5 ft 1.25 5 to 6 ft 1.50 S. vulgaris rubra (Common Red Lilae).	4 to 5 ft VACCINI Bluebe fruits; 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft
1½ to 2 ft .50 2 to 3 ft .75 3 to 4 ft 1.00 S. vulgaris, Double Red. 2 to 3 ft .75 3 to 4 ft 1.00 4 to 5 ft 1.25	VIBURNU Snowl Flat h and p 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft
S. vulgaris, Double White.	V. cassino flowers 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft
Syringa, Charles the Tenth. Reddish-purple; single. Each 1 to 1½ ft. \$0.50 2 to 3 ft. .75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft., standard 1.50 5 to 6 ft., standard 2.50	
S. Marie Legraye. Single; white. 1 to 1½ ft. .50 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.25 3 to 4 ft., standard 1.25 4 to 5 ft., standard 1.50	
S. Mme. Lemoine. Beautiful trusses of pure white, double flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. .50 2 to 3 ft. .75 3 to 4 ft. 1.25 S. Paul Hariot. Double, violet-	
red flowers, silvery reverse.	409

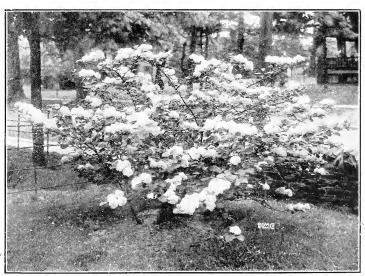
2 to 3 ft..... 1.00





Syringa, Charles the Tenth

VIBURNUM—Continued	Viburnum prunifolium (Blackhaw).
Viburnum dentatum (Arrowwood). White flowers in June, followed by scarlet berries lasting till Winter. Foliage purple and red in Fall. 2 to 3 ft	Lustrous green foliage; white flowers bluish-black fruits. Eac 2 to 3 ft. \$0.7 3 to 4 ft. 1.0 4 to 5 ft. 1.2
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.25	V. tomentosum (Doublefile Vibur- num). Dark green leaves with
V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). Soft, heavy leaves; large, flat-topped clusters of white flowers. Red fruits that turn black. 2 to 3 ft	bronzy edges; flat-topped clusters of white flowers; red berries turning to black. 2 to 3 ft
V. lentago (Nannyberry) Yellowish white flowers; blue-black fruit. 2 to 3 ft .50 3 to 4 ft .75 4 to 5 ft 1.00 5 to 6 ft 1.25	V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Solid, round flowers in June. An excellent shrub in every respect. 2 to 3 ft
V. opulus (European Cranberrybush). White flowers, followed by large, Cranberry-like fruits that persist all	4 to 5 ft. 1.2 4 to 5 ft., very heavy. 1.5 5 to 6 ft., very heavy. 2.5
Winter. Fine for color in the Winter garden and for birds. 2 to 3 ft	V. tomentosum plicatum (Standard or Tree Form). 3-ft. stem
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 5 to 6 ft. 2.00	WEIGELA . In red-, white- and pink- flowering varieties. Prices as below except where otherwise noted.
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2 to 3 ft
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 5 to 6 ft. 1.50	W. amabilis alba. Flowers white, changing to light pink.



Viburnum tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball)

WEIGELA-Continued

Weigela candida. Pure white
flowers.
W. floribunda (Crimson Wei-
gela). Brownish crimson in
bud, opening brilliant crimson.
W. hybrida desboisi. Dark
crimson flowers. Each
1 to 2 ft\$0.35
2 to 3 ft
W. hybrida, Eva Rathke. Deep
carmine-red flowers; profuse
bloomer.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 1.00
W. hybrida nana variegata
(Dwarf Variegated Weigela).
Flowers nearly white, foliage
variegated with white.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
W. rosea (Pink Weigela). Pale or

deep rose blooms. Tall grow-

ing shrub.



Weigela rosea (Pink Weigela)

Hedge Plants

The average layman usually thinks of hedges in terms of the common clipped Privet, but should we look further into the matter of hedges, we shall find that there is an abundance of fine material, formal and informal, for the evergreen and deciduous hedges.

Hedges usually serve a purpose and we should select the material that will best serve that purpose. Since density and compactness are required of most hedges, one should not be afraid of pruning back rather severely while the plants are growing and then allow them to grow as wanted.

Attractive shaped plant; yellow in early Spring; bright red fru persisting all Winter. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 2½ ft.	flowers it 100 . \$20.00 . 30.00 . 35.00
LIGUSTRUM lodense. Dwarf Privet 2-year., heavy, 25c	
L. ovalifolium (California Privet). The most popular hedge plant. Date green leaves that persist until heavy freezing weather comes.	rk
100	1000
100 1 to 1½ ft., 1 yr\$6.00	1000 \$55.00
1 to 1½ ft., 1 yr	1000 \$55.00 \$0.00
1 to 1½ ft., 1 yr	1000 \$55.00 \$0.00 90.00
1 to 1½ ft., 1 yr	1000 \$55.00 \$0.00 90.00
1 to 1½ ft., 1 yr	1000 \$55.00 \$0.00 90.00 135.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1000 \$55.00 \$0.00 90.00 135.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$55.00 \$0.00 90.00 135.00 150.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$55.00 \$0.00 90.00 135.00 150.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$55.00 \$0.00 90.00 135.00 150.00
100 1 to 1½ ft., 1 yr	\$55.00 \$0.00 90.00 135.00 150.00
100 1 to 1½ ft., 1 yr \$6.00 1½ to 2 ft., 1 yr \$5.50 2 to 3 ft., 2-yr 10.00 2½ to 3 ft., 2 yr., extra 15.00 3 to 4 ft., 2-yr. clumps 20.00 3 to 4 ft., 4-yr. clumps, very heavy Each \$1.00, 75.00 4 to 5 ft., 6-yr. clumps	\$55.00 \$0.00 90.00 135.00 150.00

Ligustrum ovalifolium (Sheared Balls).

	Each	Doz.	100
12 to 15 in	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
15 to 18 in	2.00	20.00	135.00
18 to 24 in	-2.50	25.00	150.00
Pyramid specimens	,		
6 to 7 ft			
Standard specimens	,		
full heads. 4 to 5 ft.	-3.50		

ROSA rugosa (Rugosa Rose). A most attractive hedge plant with large, single flowers, 3 in across, followed by big, bright red, showy fruits that remain all Winter. When set close together the very spiny stems present a barrier few animals care to pass. We have two varieties:

R. rugosa alba. Pure white flowers.

R. rubra.	Red.	100
1 to 1½	$ft.\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots$.\$35.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$	ft	. 45.00
	ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	. 75.00



Roses

Under this subject we list practically all the popular varicties of Tea and Hybrid Teas, Perpetuals, Climbing, Baby Ramblers and Rugosa Roses. Any landscape would hardly be complete without the use of some of these Roses. For beautiful bloom from June to frost plant the Hybrid Tea varieties. For large bushes adorned in the Spring by a profusion of flowers, plant the Perpetual varieties. As a climbing plant for the trellis, garden arches and over banks and walls, nothing surpasses the climbing Roses. The Rugosa and its hybrids are valued for massed effects in the general landscape and for rich deep green flowering hedges.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

2-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Coquette des Alpes. Blush white.

Frau Karl Druschki. Very large, pure white Blooms all Summer if kept flowers. growing.

General Jacqueminot. Large, fragrant scarlet blooms. A great favorite.

George Arends. Pink; large and very fragrant. Profuse bloomer and vigorous grower.

George Dickson. A dark crimson rose; fine, vigorous grower.

Magna Charta. Extra large, very double. A profuse bloomer with reddish-pink blossoms.

Margaret Dickson. One of the best. White with rosy, flesh-colored center. Compact, vigorous grower.

Mrs. John Laing. Very fragrant blooms of soft, delicate pink color, with a satin tinge. One of the finest of this class

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. rosy-pink, perfectly formed, fragrant blooms.

Paul Neyron. Very large, fragrant, clear pink blooms. Vigorous, hardy plant.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

2-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Betty. Long, coppery buds, very fragrant. Vigorous plant and a continuous bloomer.

Columbia. Pink, vigorous grower.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, tinted salmon; fragrant.

Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow, stained rich crimson.

Etoile de France. Soft velvety crimson. One of the best Roses in its color.

General MacArthur. Bright crimson; very fragrant.

Gruss an Teplitz. A free, strong grower, producing throughout the season a profusion of rich scarlet blooms.

Hadley. One of the best of the new varieties.

Color a deep crimson.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Silvery flesh-pink with reverse of petals deep carmine-pink. A strong, vigorous grower.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Beautifully shaped buds opening to large white blossoms, borne on long stems.

Killarney Brilliant. Beautifully formed, bright, sparkling pink blooms.

La France. Large, silvery pink flowers; very fragrant.

HYBRID TEA ROSES-Continued

Lady Ashtown. Pale carmine-pink; large, profuse bloomer.

Lady Alice Stanley. Large, fragrant pink blooms.

Lady Hillingdon. Beautiful, clear apricotycllow blooms of good size.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant crimson, of unusual beauty; late bloomer.

Los Angeles. One of the finest Roses ever introduced. Long-pointed buds, expanding into immense blooms of vivid pink, shaded with yellow at the base of the petals. Intensely fragrant and a vigorous grower.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Deep rose-pink; large and fragrant. One of the best, blooming abundantly until frost.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose shaded with salmon; very large, free-blooming; popular.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Large, bright satiny-rose, borne abundantly all Summer.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Blush-white; one of the better fragrant white varieties.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Large, double deep rose-pink blooms; long-pointed buds; compact plant; good for bedding. Blooms continually during Summer.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian-yellow blooms of great beauty.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Deep apricot; attractive buds. Vigorous.

Ophelia. Creamy white, suffused with pale pink and yellow.

Pharisaer. Very large, well-formed rosy white blooms, borne on long stems by vigorous plants.

Prince de Bulgarie. A most beautiful silvery flesh tint, fine buds, long stems.

Radiance. Red.

Sunburst. Lovely long buds opening to beautiful, salmon-yellow blooms.

White Killarney. A pure white sport from Killarney.

STANDARD or TEA ROSES

Grafted on stems 30 inches high for use in formal gardens, or along walks.

3 to 4 ft. stems, \$2.25 each, \$24.00 per doz.



Los Angeles

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

	Each	Doz.
2-year medium	\$1.00	\$10.00
3-year large	1.25	-12.50

Jessie. Scarlet.

Katharina Zeimet. White.

Orleans. Pink. Everblooming.

CLIMBING ROSES

Especially adapted for covering trellises, pergolas, or embankments.

Roses of this class bloom mostly in clusters. The prices, except as noted, are as follows:

Each Doz.

 Small plants
 \$0.50
 \$5.00

 Medium size plants
 .75
 7.50

 Large plants
 1.00
 10.00

 Extra large plants
 1.50 15.00

 2.50
 28.00

American Pillar. A single-flowering variety with large clusters of deep, carmine-pink flowers. The foliage is especially attractive, the leaves being of a rich, shiny green color and free from insects.

Christine Wright. Double, bright pink.



Climbing Rose, American Beauty

CLIMBING ROSES-Continued

- **Climbing American Beauty.** Large, double, rich carmine blooms borne profusely by a strong-growing plant.
- **Climbing Sunburst.** Beautiful salmonyellow blooms.
- **Crimson Rambler.** A prolific bloomer and fast grower. Large clusters of small, double, crimson flowers.
- **Dorothy Perkins.** Shell-pink flowers in clusters, borne in profusion.
- **Dr. W. Van Fleet.** Flesh-pink. Luxuriant, dark green foliage. The most popular climbing Rose.
- **Emily Gray.** New. The most beautiful yellow climbing Rose. The color does not fade; attractive, glossy foliage that remains in good condition all Summer. Only two sizes of plants available.

	Each
Small plants	.\$1.00
Medium size plants	1.50
	100

- **Excelsa.** Crimson, superior in every way to Crimson Rambler which it resembles.
- **Gardenia.** Most delightful yellow buds, fading white when fully open.
- **Hiawatha.** Broad, deep, intensely crimson single flowers, shading white at base.
- **Lady Gay.** Cherry-pink blossoms borne in loose clusters.

- Mary Wallace. A new variety similar to the American Pillar, but having larger blooms of bright, clear rose-pink. Vigorous grower, foliage large and glossy. Strong plants, \$1.25 each; medium plants, \$1.50 each.
- **Paul's Searlet Climber.** Vivid scarlet. The most brilliantly colored Climber.
- **Philadelphia**. Deep glowing crimson, mildly fragrant, double flowers in large, attractive clusters.
- **Silver Moon.** One of the most delightful Roses. Large, silvery white, semi-double flowers 4 inches across, with a great cluster of bright yellow stamens.
- **Tausendschoen.** Clusters of semi-double blossoms in shades from white to deep pink.
- White Dorothy. White-flowering form of Dorothy Perkins.

RUGOSA AND OTHER ROSES

ROSA rugosa. See Hedge Plants, page 32.

** /**/**

R. rugosa	alba (White Japanese Rose). E	ach
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft\$0	.40
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$	ft	.60
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	.75
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$	ft 1	.00
	rubra (Red Japanese Rose).	
	C.	4.0

R. rugosa rubra (Red Japanese Rose).	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.40
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	.60
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft., 2-yr	

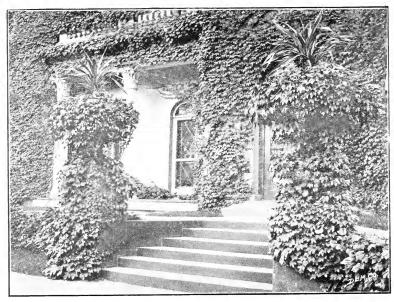
- **Conrad F. Meyer.** H. Rug. Silvery-pink. 2 yr., \$1.00 each.
- **F. J. Grootendorst.** H. Poly-Rug. Clusters of bright crimson flowers from Spring until frost. Dwarf grower. \$1.00 each.
- **Sir Thomas Lipton**. H. Rug. An everblooming Rose with double white flowers-2-yr. \$1.00 each.
- R. rubiginosa (Sweetbrier). Fragrant foliage and small pink blossoms in June, followed by bright berries. Each

 2 to 3 ft.
 \$0.40

 3 to 4 ft.
 .50

 4 to 5 ft.
 .75
- **R. hugonis** (Hugonis Rose). Long, gracefully arching branches filled with glorious yellow single flowers at lilac-time. Tall, strong-growing shrub

om an													
Small pla	ants.	 											1.00
Medium	size.	 											1.50
Large													2.50

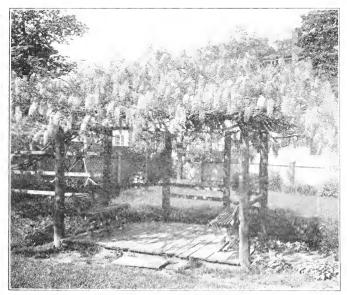


Vines and Climbers

Vincs are as important in adorning the home landscape as any other class of plant material. Most every home has need for some sort of a vine. They mature quickly and aid greatly in softening bare, angular and unsightly spots on the landscape. Many bear profusions of brightly colored flowers while others retain their verdant color throughout the Winter. Below you will find the best varieties listed for every purpose—all hardy, vigorous plants.

ACTINIDIA arguta. A Japanese vine	ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchmans-
of vigorous growth, with leathery	pipe). Strong growing vine, large
leaves and white flowers. Each	leaves, purplish flowers; suitable for
Medium	
Large	Shady places. Each
AMPELOPSIS heterophylla (Porce-	Δinati
Join Ampolonois) Dooply Johod	Medium
lain Ampelopsis). Deeply lobed	Large 1.50
leaves blotched with white and pink.	BIGNONIA grandiflora (Chinese
Clusters of blue berries.	Twompstorsons ()
Medium	' Modium 75
Large	
A. quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A	Large 1.00
handsome, high-climbing vine with	B. radicans (Trumpetcreeper). Strik-
disc-bearing tendrils. Foliage turns	ing scarlet flower in bloom from
to delightful rcds and scarlets in Fall.	July to September.
Small	Small
	1 00
Large	CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental
A. tricuspidata (Veitchi) (Japanesc	
Creeper, Boston Ivy).	Bittcrsweet).
Small	
Medium	
Large 1.00	
A. tricuspidata lowi (Lows Japanese	Extra large
Creeper). Better than Japanese	C. scandens (American Bittersweet).
Creeper or Boston Ivy because the	A very vigorous grower. Its scar-
leaves take on brilliant tones of	let fruit is an object of much beauty.
orange and scarlet in the Fall.	Small
Medium	
Large	Extra large 1.50

CLEMATIS henryi (Winter Clematis).	Euo	nymus radica
Large flowers, creamy white.	Each	narrower, more
Medium	0.75	vegetus. Desi:
Large		cover.
	M	edium
C. jackmani. Dark purple flowers with	Lə	rge
ribbed bar down center of each scpal.		radicans arg (Silveredge Win
Medium	.75	margined white.
		nall
		edium
C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clem-	La	rge
atis). Small white, fragrant flowers	E. r	adicans veget
in late Summer. Very hardy.		creeper). Lov
Small		but will climb
Medium		walls.
	1.00 Sn	nall
		edium
		rge
C. texensis (coccinea) (Scarlet Clem-		DERA helix (E
atis). Rapid growing, profuse-		tremely satis
blooming climber. Pitcher-shaped,		climber for Lo
nodding scarlet flowers.	Sn	naII
Medium	.50 M	edium
Large		rge
C. Ramona. Large, light blue flowers.		ICERA japon
0 . 0		Japanese Hon
Medium	.10	lent for terrace
Large		white, fragrant
EUONYMUS radicans (Wintercreep-		naII
er). The most satisfactory ever-	M	edium
green climber.		arge
Small		arge, very heavy
Medium	.00	YGONUM au
	1.00	vine). A stron
Daige		ing toomy sore



Wisteria sinensis (Chinese Wisteria)

Euonymus radicans acutus. Has	
narrower, more pointed leaves than	
vegetus. Desirable as a ground-	
cover.	Each
Medium	\$0.75
Large	1.00
E. radicans argenteo-marginatus	
(Silveredge Wintercreeper). Leaves	
margined white.	
Small	35
Medium	.50
Large	.75
E. radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Winter-	
creeper). Low, spreading shrub,	
but will climb high on masonry	
walls.	
Small	.35
Medium	.75
Large	1.00
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). An ex-	
tremely satisfactory evergreen	
climber for Long Island.	
Small	.35
Medium	.50
Large	.75
LONICERA japonica halliana (Hall	
Japanese Honeysuckle). Excel-	
lent for terrace covering. Creamy	
white, fragrant flowers.	
Small	.25
Medium	.35
Large	.50
Large, very heavy clumps	1.00
POLYGONUM auberti (China-Flo	ece-

g vigorous grower producays of white flowers throughout the Summer and Fall. Mcdium...Ea. \$0.75 Large....Ea. 1.00

wisteria floribunda brachybotrys. Japanese variety, with short clusters of purple flowers.

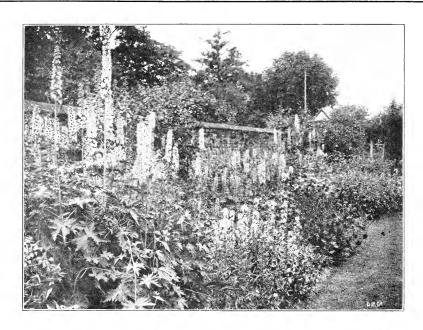
Small....Ea. \$1.00 Medium...Ea. 1.50

W. sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Attractive purple blooms in Spring.

Small....Ea. \$0.75 Medium...Ea. 1.00 Largc....Ea. 1.25 Extra large Ea. 2.00

W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wisteria).

Medium...Ea. \$0.75 Large....Ea. 1.00 Extra large Ea. 1.50



Perennials

Of late years the hardy old-fashioned garden seems to be gaining in popularity, probably because of its source of supply for continuous bloom from Spring until frost, many varieties producing blooms that serve adequately for cut flowers in the house.

By giving these plants a little care and attention they will greatly repay one for the

The best effects with perennials in the garden are usually gained by planting each variety in fair-sized masses rather than a few plants of each.

We send out only strong, healthy and well-rooted plants.

Prices for perennials, except where otherwise noted, 25c. each, \$2.50 \$20.00 per 100; extra large, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.



Aquilegia

ACHILLEA ptarmica, Boule de Neige. Small, double white blossoms. Blooms all Summer. 2 ft.

ALTHAEA rosea (Hollyhock). All shades of red, white, pink, and yellow; double and single.

ALYSSUM saxatile (Goldentuft). Flat heads of golden yellow flowers in the early Spring. 1 ft.

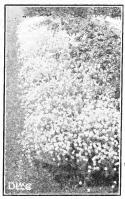
ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore (Bugloss). Intense blue flowers on branched stems growing to a height of 4 ft. May-July.

AQUILEGIĂ (Columbine). In blue-, pink-, red-, and white-flowering varieties blooming in the Spring. 2½ ft.

A. chrysantha (Golden Columbine). Yellow. 3 to 4 ft.

A. Gold Medal Hybrids. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A. Long-spurred Pink Hybrids. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

A. vulgaris nivea (Mustead White Columbine). Pure white.



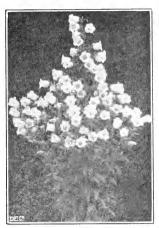
Sweet Alyssum







Hardy Asters



Campanula medium (Canterbury-bells

- ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterflyweed).

 Bright, orange-colored flowers during
 July and August. 2½ ft.
- **ASTER, Feltham Blue.** Flowers a pretty shade of blue in August and September. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
- A. grandiflorus (Great Aster). Dark bluishviolet blossoms in the late Fall.
- **A. novae-angliae** (New England Aster). Large, violet-purple flowers; free blooming. Fall.
- **A. tataricus** (Tatarian Aster). Tall-growing with large, coarse leaves and blue flowers. Fall.
- **ASTILBE** arendsi, Pink Pearl. 3 ft. Pinkfeathered heads of flowers in June and July. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 50c. each.
- **BAPTISIA australis** (Blue Wild-indigo). Blue, pea-like flowers in long racemes; June, July. 3 to 4 ft.
- **BOLTONIA latisquama** (Violet Boltonia). Pinkish-lavender flowers in August. 4 to 6 ft.
- **CAMPANULA medium** (Canterbury-bells). Panicles of bell-shaped flowers in blue, pink and white, single and double, in early Summer. 3 ft.
- **CENTAUREA macrocephala** (Globe Centaurea). Large, showy, thistle-like yellow blooms, July. 3 to 4 ft.
- C. montana (Mountain-bluet). Violet-blue Cornflower-like blooms all Summer. 1½ ft.
- **C. montana alba** (White Mountain-bluet). A fine, white-flowered form of the above.

- CHRYSANTHEMUM coccineum (Pyrethrum roseum) (Painted Lady). A most attractive garden variety with red, pink, or white, daisy-like blooms, single or double. May, June.
- C. maximum, Shasta Daisy. Large white flowers with yellow centers, borne abundantly from June to September.
- C. Hardy Varieties. Flowers that last until heavy frosts come in very late Fall. Alice Howell. Orange-yellow.

Autumn Glow.
Cometa. Large yellow flowers.

Eva. Pink.

Fireball. Yellow, crimson striped.

Julia de Witt. Pompon. Bright, bronzy amber, with deeper shadings.

Lucifer. Blood-red blooms of large size.
Mrs. Roberts. Attractive deep pink blooms.

Old Homestead. Delightful light pink shade.

Petite Louis. Large-flowering, silvery-pink.

Ruth. Pompon. Claret-red.

Tints of Gold. Early-flowering, goldenbronze.

Victory. Snow-white flowers lasting until severe cold weather.

- **CONVALLARIA majalis** (Lily-of-the-valley). One of the most attractive perennials; flowers white, fragrant.
- **COREOPSIS grandiflora** (Big Coreopsis). Large yellow flowers on stems, 2 to 3 ft. long, all Summer.
- DAISY, SHASTA. See Chrysanthemum above.



Dianthus barbatus (Sweetwilliam)

DELPHINIUM belladonna. Most delightful blooms; clear turquoise-blue, much grown for cut flowers; blooms continuously June till frost. 3 ft.

D. bellamosum. Same as belladonna, only a darker shade of blue.

D. Double-flowering Hybrids. Large double, in dark blue shade.

D. formosum. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft.
 D. grandiflorum chinense (Slender Larkspur). A lovely dwarf sort (2 to 3 ft.) with open spikes of intense gentian-blue flowers.

D. grandiflorum chinense album. A pure white form of the above.

D. Gold Medal Hybrids. An unusually fine strain, the seeds having been collected from the best named Englis's sorts. The flowers are large, in all shades of blue, particularly the lighter ones, and are carried on 2-ft. spikes.

Prices of Delphiniums, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.



Digitalis (Foxglove)

DIANTHUS allwoodi, Jean. Pure white with deep, crimson-violet center.

D. allwoodi, **Mary**. Rose-pink with maroon center.

D. allwoodi, Robert. Delightful old rose with light maroon center.

D. allwoodi, Susan. Large, double flower, pale lilac.

D. barbatus (Sweet-william). In various colors. June, July. 1 ft.

D. barbatus (Newport). Salmon-pink. A new color in Sweet-williams.

D. Holborn Glory. White, with distinct red. 35c. each.

D. latifolius atrococcineus. An all-Summer-blooming Sweet-william. Large, deep crimson blooms.

D. plumarius (Grass Pink). Sweet-scented flowers in great masses of pink, white, and magenta. Blooms all Summer. 1 ft.

An old-fashioned favorite with purple and red flowers in early Spring. Medium size. 60c. each, large, \$1.00 each.

DIGITALIS ambigua (D. grandiflora). (Yellow Foxglove). Large flowers, 2 in. long, yellow marked with brown. 2 to 3 ft.

D. gloxinia, Giant Shirley. Very large, growing to be 5 to 6 ft. Flowers white, light and dark pink. 35c. each.
D. purpurea (Foxglove). One of the favor-

D. purpurea (Foxglove). One of the favorite old-fashioned garden flowers grandmother used to grow. Fine for naturalizing in borders, shrubberies, along the edge of woods, or other half-shaded places. 2 to 5 ft.

Digitalis purpurea alba. A white form of D. purpurea.

D. purpurea gloxiniaeflora. A fine strain selected for the handsome, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers, on long spikes. 5 ft.

D. purpurea maculata superba. An extra choice strain of beautifully spotted blooms.

D. purpurea rosea. A rose-spotted variety of the above.

FUNKIA. See Hosta.

GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora). (Perennial Gaillardia). Daisy-like blossoms of orange-yellow banded with red; all Summer.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Babysbreath). Very minute, delicate flowers. Ideal for using in bouquets with larger flowers. June, July.

G. paniculata flore plena. Flowers are larger and double, also of a purer white; valuable for the flower border. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each.

HELIOPSIS helianthoides pitcheriana (Pitcher Heliopsis). Blooms about 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter.

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca (Orange Daylily). Fragrant yellow flowers. June, July. 2 to 3 ft.

H. flava (Yellow Daylily). Fragrant, lemonyellow flowers in June and July. 2½ to 3 ft.

HEUCHERA sanguinea (Coralbells).

Dwarf, bushy, compact plant, having graceful spikes of coral-red flowers in June and August. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c. each.

Our stock of annuals, vegetable plants and bedding plants is very complete for Spring plantings and window box work.

- **HIBISCUS moscheutos** (Rosemallow). Immense, hollyhock-like single blooms in Midsummer.
 - Giant Pink, Giant Red, Giant White.
- **HOLLYHOCK.** See **Althaea**, page 38.
- HOSTA lancifolia undulata (Funkia) (Wavyleaf Plantainlily). Long, narrow, wavy-edged leaves, with white margins; pale lilac flowers.
- H. plantaginea (subcordata) (White Plantainlily). Delightfully fragrant, white, trumpet-shaped flowers. 35c.
- **H. sieboldiana.** Leaves with metallic blue sheen; pale blue flowers in Midsummer.
- **IBERIS sempervirens** (Evergreen Candytuft). Very dwarf. Pure white flowers in April or May.
- IRIS germanica (German Iris). In blue, white and purple with yellow center. Also the following named varieties. June. 2 to 3 ft.

Mme. Chereau. White, edged with blue. dalmatica (Pallida dalmatica).

Parisiana. Large white, shading to Iilac-

Princess Beatrice. Very attractive flowers, large size, of lavender-blue, shading to pale blue; fragrant.

Queen of May. Rosy-lilac.

I. kaempferi (Japanese Iris). Immense, flat blooms in many gorgeous colors on stocks 3 ft. high. Last of June.

Choseiden. Ruby pink.

Datedogu. Reddish-pink. **Fuki-yose.** Light ground-color, marbled

with aniline-blue.

Na-ga-no. Violet-purple, shaded blue. Schuchu-no-hana. Crimson-purple, with white veins and center.

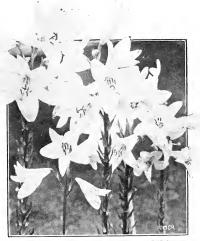
Sufo-No-Koi. Blue and white.

- Yomo-no-umi (Boundless Sea). Creamy white.
- I. sibirica (Siberian Iris). Flowers purple and smaller in size than the preceding. May, June.

Perrys Blue. Clear blue flowers on erect stems, very large. Good for cutting. \$1.00 each.

- KNIPHOFIA uvaria grandis (Tritoma pfitzeri) (Bonfire Torchlily). Rich orange blooms in tall spikes in Fall. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.; extra large, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per doz.
- **LILIUM candidum** (Madonna Lily). Oldfashioned garden Lily. Plant only in Fall. 50c. each.
- L. superbum (Swamp Lily). Native variety, with bright, reddish-orange spots. 3 to 6 ft., 35c. each.

- Lilium tigrinum (Improved Tiger Lily). Bright orange-red, with black spots. 4 to $\bar{5}$ ft., 35c. each.
- L. tigrinum flore plena (Double Tiger Lily). Double flowers of orange-red with black spots. 35c. each.
- (Cardinalflower). LOBELIA cardinalis Spikes 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, of cardinal flowers. August and September.
- LUPINUS polyphyllus (Washington Lupine). Blue flowers on long spikes. June to August.
- L. polyphyllus albiflorus. White.
- L. polyphyllus roseus. Pink.
- LYCHNIS chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Small, brick-red flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft.
- MONARDA didyma (Oswego Beebalm). Scarlet flowers from July to September.
- MYOSOTIS scorpioides (True Forget-menot). Slender-stemmed plants bearing bright blue flowers with yellow eyes. March to August. 9 in.
- PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Pachysandra). A low-growing evergreen cover plant with white flowers.
- **PAPAVER nudicaule** (Iceland Poppy). A dwarf grower producing small flowers in several colors all Summer.
- P. orientale (Oriental Poppy). Large, gorgeous red flowers on 3-ft. stems. June.
- P. orientale, Goliath. Fiery scarlet, with maroon blotch.
- PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi (Beardtongue). Bright scarlet spikes of flowers. June to August, 2 to 4 ft. 35c. each.



Lilium candidum (Madonna Lily)

PAEONIA. Peony

One of the most satisfactory of the perennials. Immense, double flowers in all colors, most of them with a delightful fragrance. June.

Augustin d'Hour. Brilliant solferino-red. slight silvery reflex. Beaute Francaise. Pink.
Edulis Superba. Bright mauve-pink.
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white, center flecked

Francois Ortegat. Purplish-crimson. Louis Van Houtte. Deep carmine-rose. Officinalis rubra. The well-known, very early, double crimson.

Queen Victoria. Milk-white guards, tinted flesh, eenter eream-white with crimson

		Salmon-pink;
late bloom	ner.	Each
Small		\$0.75
Medium		1.00
Large		1.50
Specimen clu	ımps	

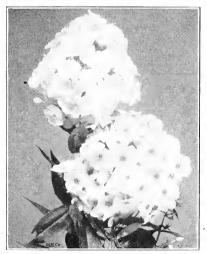
PHLOX

One of the most beautiful and useful of the border plants. Flowers all Summer in large trusses, colors ranging from white to rich crimson and soft pink to bright coral-red. Very fragrant.

35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.; larger size, 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Athis. Salmon-pink.

Baron von Dedem. Red.



Phlox, Miss Lingard. White with pink eye.
One of the best varieties

\$4.00 per doz.



Peonies

Baron von Heecheren. Pink. Belvidere. Cerise. Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet. Eclaireur. Red. Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink. of the best varieties for bedding. Etna. Orange-red, tinted salmon. Eugene Danzanvilliers. Light lilac. Ferdinand Cortez. Deep erimson. Fraulein von Lassburg. Large white. Feu du Monde. Coral-red. Le Soleil. Pale pink.

Matador. Cerise. Michael Buchner. Lavender. Miss Lingard. White with pink eye. Mrs. Jenkins. White.

Peachblow. Pink.

Professor Virchow. Carmine. Queen. White.

Rheinlander. Deep pink.
Richard Wallace. White, large crimson

Rijnstroom. Carmine. Good variety for bedding.

Sir Edward Landseer. Bright carmine.

Sunset. Dark rosy-pink. Terre Neuve. Purple. Thor. Deep salmon-pink.

PHLOX subulata alba (Moss Pink). White.

P. subulata lilacina. Lilac.

P. subulata rosea. Rose.

PHYSALIS francheti (Chinese Lanternplant). Dense, bushy plant, bearing bright orange-searlet, lantern-like fruits. 2 ft. 35c. each.

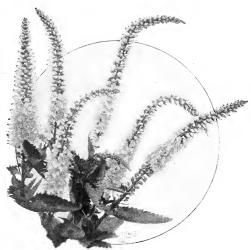
We call attention to our hardy Phlox "East Hampton" originated on our own grounds. It is a beautiful salmon-pink, height 4 feet. It has never reverted to any other color. 40c. each,

- **PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana speciosa** (False-dragonhead). Tall spikes of pink flowers all Summer.
- PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloonflower). Large, balloon-shaped violet-blue blooms: July to September. 2 ft.
- **P. grandiflorum alba.** Same as preceding, but white.
- **POLEMONIUM caeruleum** (Greck-valerian). Spikes of sky-blue flowers. June to August. 1½ ft.
- POTENTILLA formosa. Small, compact plant, bearing profusion of single rosy-red flowers from June to August. 18 in.
- **PRIMULA veris** (Cowslip Primrose).

 Dwarf; yellow flowers in early Spring. 9 in.
- PYRETHRUM. See Chrysanthemum coccineum, page 39.
- **RUDBECKIA laciniata, Golden Glow.**Masses of double golden yellow flowers. 6 ft.
- R. purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Large, reddish-purple flowers, brown center. 3 ft. July to October. 35c. each.
- **SALVIA azurea** (Azure Sage). Tall spikes, 3 to 4 ft. high, of small, intense blue flowers in August and September.
- **SEDUM spectabile** (Showy Sedum). Large flat heads of pink flowers in September. 1 ft.
- **STATICE latifolia** (Great Sea-lavender). Small, purplish-blue flowers in clusters. 18 in. July to October. 35c. each.
- **STOKESIA cyanea** (Stokesia). In blueand white-flowering varieties. Very double. Early Fall.
- THALICTRUM minus adiantifolium (Maidenhair Meadowrue). Has the appearance of a fern, but produces white flowers in Midsummer. 2 ft. 50c. each.
- **T. dipterocarpum** (Yunnan Meadowrue). Sprays of violet-mauve flowers on tall stems in early Summer. 50c. each.
- TRITOMA. See Kniphofia, page 41.



Sedum spectabile



Veronica

- VERONICA incana (Woolly Speedwell).

 Always attractive, whether or not in bloom. An upright, woolly plant, 1 to 1½ ft. high, with many racemes of blue flowers.
- V. longifolia subsessilis (Clump Speedwell). Showy, intense blue flowers in tall spikes (3 ft.), the stems well furnished with foliage. An excellent cut flower. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- V. spicata. Good border plant. Spikes of light blue flowers in June and July. 1½ ft. 35c. each.
- V. teucrium rupestris (Rock Speedwell). Tufts or mats of dainty little plants. A beautiful ground cover for rock gardens or borders. Blue flowers in Spring.
- **VINCA minor** (Periwinkle). One of the best for ground covers, with evergreen shiny foliage and small blue flowers. Thrives in the shade.
- VIOLET, Double Russian. Very hardy, early and fragrant sort for outdoor culture.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

- **PENNISETUM ruppeli** (Fountain Grass). Long, narrow, gracefully recurving, bronzy green foliage. 50c. and \$1.00 each, according to size.
- PHALARIS arundinacea pieta (Ribbon Grass). A tall, hardy grass, with yellowish white stripes lengthwise on the leaves. Medium size plants, 50c.; large plants, 75c.

We grow and handle cut flowers throughout the entire year for all occasions.

Fruit Department

When planning our home grounds we are too apt to forget that it is possible to combine beauty and utility and reap dual benefits from our efforts. This is especially true of fruit trees-not only do they provide fruit for our consumption but furnish the landscape with

flower and foliage.

For the small city plot where garden space is limited, we especially recommend the use of dwarf fruit trees. It is surprising what quantities of fruit may often be obtained from these small trees. We have an excellent selection, in several sizes, of the fruits best suited for Long Island.

STANDARD APPLES

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Yellow. July. Au-

Red Astrachan. Red. July, August. Yellow Transparent. Yellow. July,

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Duchess of Oldenburg. Red. September. Fall Pippin. Green. October to December. Gravenstein. Greenish-yellow. Sep-

tember, October.

Maiden Blush. Red and vellow.

August, September.

McIntosh. Red. November to Feb-Wealthy. Red. September, October.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Red. January to April. Delicious. Yellow and red. November to January. Fameuse (Snow Apple). Deep red skin; flesh white. **Grimes Golden.** Yellow. One of the best early Winter varieties. Comes into bearing when quite young.

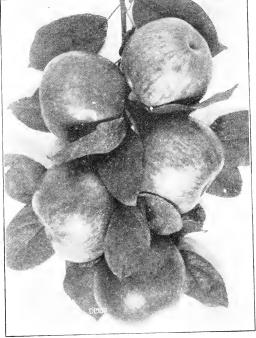
Jonathan. Red and yellow. November to April. Tompkins King. Red. December to March. Golden Russet. December to May. Northern Spy. Red. January to June. Northwestern Greening. December to Rhode Island Greening. December to April. Roxbury Russet. December to May. Spitzenburg. Red. December to April.

Staman Winesap. Red. December to May. Wagener. Red. December to May. Winter Banana. Yellow. November to

York Imperial. Greenish-yellow. December

April.

to May.



McIntosh Apples

STANDARD APPLES-Winter varieties, continued

Price of Standard Apples	
2-yr	\$0.75
2-yr., selected	1.00
3-yr	2.00
4-yr	2.00
4-yr., extra heavy	2.50
5-yr	3.00
5-yr., extra heavy 6-yr	3.50
7- to 8-yr	5.00
7- to 6-y1	0.00

DWARF APPLES

Baldwin Delicious Fall Pippin Gravenstein					
	Transparent	Each			
1-yr		\$1.25			
2-yr		1.50			
3-vr		2.00			
Pyramid Shape—A:	ssort e d varieties.				
7-8 ft., very heav	y	10.00			
Standard bearing	age	6.00			

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop.	Crimson	. Octob	er.
		Yellow	and red.
	ember.		Each
2-yr			\$1.00
3-yr			$\dots 1.50$
4-yr			2.00
5-vr.			2.50

CHERRIES SWEET CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Late June.
Dikeman. Black.
Governor Wood.
June.
Schmidt. Black. June.
Yellow Spanish. Late June.
Windsor. Dark red. July.

SOUR CHERRIES

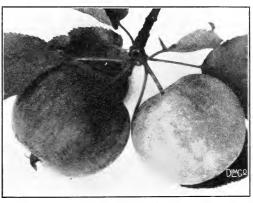
Early Rich				
Montmorer	icy.	Red. Jun	ıe.	Each
2-yr				\$1.60
3-yr				2.25
4-yr				
5-yr				
6-yr				

PEACHES SUMMER VARIETIES

Belle of Georgia. White. Early July. Carman. White. Early August. Champion. White. Late July. Early Crawford. Yellow. Late August. Elberta. Yellow. August, September. Greensboro. White. July. J. H. Hale. Yellow. Early September. Mountain Rose. White. Early August. Triumph. Yellow. July.



Sechel Pears



Crab Apples, Hyslop

PEACHES—Continued

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Late Crawford. Yellow. Late	September
Oldmixon. White. September.	
Stump. White. September.	Each
1-yr	\$0.50
1-yr., selected	
2-yr	
2-yr., selected	
3-yr., selected	2.00

STANDARD PEARS SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. September. Clapp Favorite. August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Anjou. October.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. October. Flemish Beauty. September, October. Kieffer. October, November. Lawrence. December. Seckel. October. Sheldon. October, November.

	Each
2-yr	\$1.00
2-yr., selected	1.25
3-yr	
4-yr	-2.25
5- to 6-yr	3.00

DWARF PEARS

Bartlett. September. Clapp Favorite. August. Duchesse d'Angouleme. October. Kieffer. October, November. Seckel. October.

	Each
2-yr	\$1.00
2-yr., selected	1.25
3-yr	
4-yr	. 1.75
5-yr	



Plums, Burbank

QUINCES

Champio	n.	Yellow	. October.	
Orange.	Yell	ow. S	September.	
2				Each
2-yr				\$1.50
3-yr				1.75
4-yr				2.00
5- to 6-	vr			2.25
7- and 8	S-yr			3.00

PLUMS

 Abundance.
 Red.
 Early August.

 Burbank.
 Red.
 Late July.

 German Prune.
 Imperial Gage.
 Middle August.

 Satsuma.
 Purple.
 August.
 Each \$1.25

 2-yr.
 \$1.25
 \$1.50

 3-yr.
 2.00
 \$2.50

 4-yr.
 2.50

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal. Green.	Mids	eason.
Palmetto. White. Early.		
	100	1000
1-yr	. \$1.00	\$8.00
2-yr	. 2.00	16.00
2-yr., heavy	. 3.00	25.00
3-yr., heavy		
Washington Giant, Dark	green.	Early.
\$2.25 per 100, \$20.00 per	1000.	

RHUBARB

Myatt's Linnaeus. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Small Fruits

CURRANTS

Cherry. Red; large, productive. Midseason.

Fay.	Dark red; large.		
	_	Each	Doz.
Sma	ull	.80.20	\$2.00
Med	dium	35	3.50
Lar	ge	50	5.00
Ext	ra Iarge	75	7.50

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Pale green fruits; productive.

Houghton. Dark red.

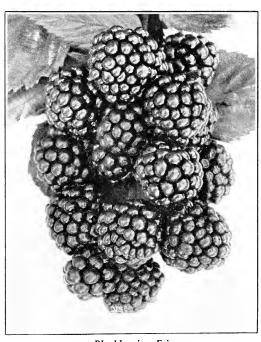
	Each	Doz.
Medium	. \$0.35	\$3.50
Large	50	5.00
Extra Large		7.50

BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado. One of the best. Early to midseason.

Erie. Attractive berries. Midseason. Rathbun. Large; of good quality. Midseason.

Wilson Early. Very carly. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100



Blackberries, Erie

GRAPES BLACK VARIETIES

Campbell Early. One of the best black sorts. Mid-August.

Concord. Most popular black. Early September. 25c. each, \$2.50 per

Moore Early. Popularly called "Early Concord," two to three weeks earlier.

Worden. A most superior sort. Late August.

RED VARIETIES

Agawam. Early.

Caco. An extremely good new sort. Mid-August. 2-yr. \$1.00 each.

Catawba. The standard red sort. Late

WHITE VARIETIES
Niagara. Rich, juicy, highly flavored fruits. Early September. Winchell (Green Mountain). early white. Late August. Prices, except where otherwise noted: Each Doz. 2-yr.....\$0.50 \$5.00

4-yr..... 1.00 10.00 5- and 6-yr., extra heavy...... 1.50 15.00

RASPBERRIES

If planted this Spring, will bear some truit the first season.

Cumberland. Black. Large fruit; late. Cuthbert. Red. Extremely popular; long season. Late.

Golden Queen. Yellow. High quality fruits for home use. Late.

Latham. One of the best red varieties. Large size. Late.

Ranere. Red. Everbearing.

St. Regis. Red. Everbearing.

Doz. 100 Medium.....\$1.50 \$10.00 Large..... 2.00 12.00



STRAWBERRIES

JUNE-BEARING

Big Joe. Large, attractive berries. Late. Late Jersey Giant. Fine late large berry. New York. The sweetest Strawberry. Late. **Premier.** The most perfect variety. Early. Stevens Late. Champion. Very late.

William Belt. Enormously productive. Late.

FALL-BEARING

Progressive. Unusually productive.

June-bearing, field grown plants, \$3.00 per

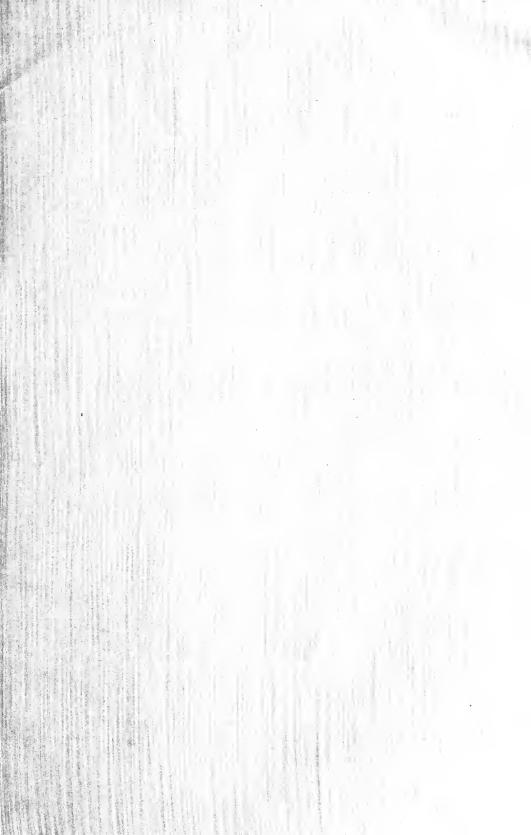
Fall-bearing, field grown plants, 5c. each, 50c. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

NUT TREES

JUGLANS cinerea (Butternut). E	Each	Juglans regia (English or Persian	
4 to 5 ft\$	1.25	Walnut). Grafted.	Each
5 to 6 ft		2 to 3 ft	\$1.75
6 to 8 ft		3 to 4 ft	
	2.00	4 to 5 ft	3.50
J. nigra (Black Walnut). Grafted.		J. sieboldiana (Japanese Walnut).	
3 to 4 ft	2.00	4 to 5 ft	1.25
4 to 5 ft	3.00	5 to 6 ft	2.00
5 to 6 ft	4.00	6 to 8 ft	3.00

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